"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Fair, colder to-day; fair to-morrow; moderate northwest winds.
For full weather report see Page 18.

VOL. LXIII...NO. 20,384. NEW YORK, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 15, 1913.—TWENTY PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City and Newark, Elsewhere TWO CENTS.

WHITMAN SNARES A STATE 'BAGMAN'

Grand Jury Accuses Everett P. Fowler of Extortion from Contractor.

HULL CHARGES "HOLD-UP"

Indictment Follows a Dramatic Conference Before Daylight in District Attorney's Home.

MACK INDORSED THE CHECK

Blanket Conspiracy Indictment Threatens—Contractor Says He Was Browbeaten Into Giving $250.

District Attorney Charles S. Whitman was called from his bed in his apartment at 37 Madison Avenue at 2 o'clock yesterday morning. Through the closed door he learned that his old friend and class mate at Amherst, Edwin Duffy, ex-District Attorney of Cortland County, was outside with an important witness in the investigation regarding graft in campaign contributions. Mr. Whitman hurriedly admitted Mr. Duffy and the witness into his apartment, and the three conferred until daylight.

Just seven hours later the first indictment growing out of the John Doe graft investigation was handed to Judge Crain by the regular General Sessions Grand Jury.

This indictment accuses Everett P. Fowler, who was referred to continually by John A. Hennessy in his charges relating to grafting in campaign contributions, as one of the Tammany "bagmen," of the extortion of $250 from Seneca P. Hull, a contractor of Cortland, N. Y. It was Mr. Hull who, with ex-District Attorney Duffy, had visited Mr. Whitman in the early morning.

Hull, a tall, gray-haired man of about 45 years, departed for his home in Cortland at 1 o'clock yesterday afternoon Hull, it is believed, has laid the foundation for the greatest blanket indictment for conspiracy ever found in New York County. This blanket indictment, it is prophesied, will accuse a number of Tammany politicians. The District Attorney will try to show that a conspiracy was furthered in an anteroom adjacent to the office in Albany of a man high in authority in the State.

May Arraign Fowler To-day.

Mr. Whitman believes that the indictment of Fowler marks a great advance step in the investigation he has undertaken. Fowler, he believes, could be of great assistance in the investigation. If, however, Fowler, refuses to aid in the inquiry he stands a chance of spending fifteen years in Sing Sing Prison at hard labor.

A bench warrant has been served on Fowler. At the Fowler home it was said last night that he was on his way to New York. It is expected that he will be arraigned this morning on the extortion charge.

The indictment of Fowler is likely to have far reaching consequences. Evidence was given that Norman E. Mack of Buffalo, former Democratic National Chairman, received Hull's check for $250 through Everett P. Fowler. According to the evidence, Arthur A. McLean, Democratic State Treasurer, got the $250 check from Mack. McLean, according to the documentary evidence in District Attorney Whitman's possession, acknowledged the receipt of the campaign contribution from Contractor Hull, but failed to include the $250 in his campaign statement filed with the Secretary of State.

William H. Kelley of Syracuse, Democratic boss of Onondaga County, also figures in the case. There is evidence to prove that Kelley brought Fowler and Hull together in his office at Syracuse.

The indictment of Fowler was demanded by Mr. Whitman after his two assistants, John K. Clark and William D. Embree, had submitted the case to the Grand Jury. In this case was simple, and the documentary evidence convinced the jurors.

Seneca P. Hull, the contractor, told the whole story of the hold-up after he left the Grand Jury room. He supported practically every accusation in his story by records.

Hull had been a contractor on a small scale up in Cortland, N. Y., for twenty years. He made and repaired sidewalks for the town, and occasionally took jobs, too. He was a rock-ribbed Republican and supported the republican machine in his county in a small way.

When the Legislature authorized road construction in Cortland County in 1911 —Cortland is the county seat of this county and is situated thirty-six miles east of Syracuse—Mr. Hull decided that he would enlarge his contracting business. He made a bid on a contract for a two-mile stretch of new road between the post villages of Truxton and De Ruyter, both in Cortland County and near Syracuse. He was the successful bidder at $23,500—a mere pittance compared with some of the other contracts for State roads, but it was considered by Hull a good beginning.

Hull put his crew to work in the Summer of 1911. Everything went well, and the work progressed without interruption. Then, late in October, he received a strange letter from William H. Kelley, the Tammany boss of Onondaga County, the adjoining county. Kelley wanted Hull to meet him and Everett P. Fowler in one of the rooms of the building where Kelley maintained the permanent quarters of the Onondaga County Democratic General Committee. Here is a copy of the letter, dated Oct. 27, 1911:

Keller's First Letter.

DEMOCRATIC GENERAL COMMITTEE.
Onondaga County.
Permanent Headquarters.
217 Kirk Block, Bell 7434.
Syracuse, N. Y., Oct. 27, 1911.

Mr. S. P. Hull, Cortland, N. Y.

Dear Sir: Matters of importance come up at this time, and I would like to meet with Mr. Everett Fowler of Albany and myself at 10 o'clock Sunday morning, Oct. 29, at Room 403 Kirk Building.

Kindly arrange to attend this meeting and oblige. Very truly yours,

WILLIAM H. KELLEY,
State Committeeman.

Hull, the good old rock-ribbed Republican, read the letter to his family and they all talked about it.

"Can you beat that?" Hull said to his family. "There's that man Kelley, the Democratic boss of Onondaga, wants to see me and I'm a Republican. Will I go? I guess not. He must have made a mistake. Wants me to come up to Syracuse on a Sunday, too. Not me. I'm going to church."

Hull didn't go to Syracuse on that Sunday morning. He went to church

Continued on Page 2.

HALDANE ADVISES LOVERS.

If Their Suits Are Hopeless, Let Them Seek Comfort in High Ideals.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Nov. 14.—"Advice to Undergraduates in Love" was given to-day by Lord Haldane, who is a bachelor, in an address at Edinburgh University.

There was only one way, he said, of providing against the depression which reverses brought in their train, and that was by acquiring a large outlook. An undergraduate might find himself plowed in his examination, in law, or in debt, or for that matter—and do not let them overlook its possibility—hopelessly involved in a love affair.

If he would escape from the consequent sense of despair he must visualize his feelings and set them in relief by seeking and searching out their grounds. He must aim at the largest and widest view of life and devote his highest energies to attaining his ideal.

To some relief would come in the form of Christianity, to others in that of some other high religious aspiration, it might be originating in the East; to others it would come in the shape of philosophy; to yet others art would bring the embodiment of the truth that the ideal and real, the infinite and the finite, did not really exist apart, but were different aspects of a single reality.

Speaking of the religious outlook Lord Haldane said that we now sought good not from without but from within, and that the hindrances to spiritual life to-day were moral rather than intellectual. They arose, he said, from our lessened readiness to accept authority of any kind.

NEW LAMPS USE NITROGEN.

Incandescent Light Said to be More Efficient Than the Tungsten.

Special to The New York Times.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Nov. 14.—W. T. Dempsey, Superintendent of the New York Edison Company's Street Lighting Department, displayed here last night two remarkable incandescent lights. They were made in Harrison, N. J., by the General Electric Company, and it is asserted are the most powerful lamps of their size in existence. In explaining them Mr. Dempsey said:

"The lights are 5,000 candle power each, consuming 2,500 watts. They are 100 per cent. more efficient than the modern Tungsten lamps and are the latest design in incandescent lights.

"They are made in an entirely different fashion from the Tungsten lamps. In the manufacture of these the air is exhausted and a vacuum is left. Nitrogen gas is then pumped in until it is equal to the atmospheric pressure. It is the presence of this gas which produces the extraordinary efficiency of one-half watt per candle.

"When the lamp is burning nitrogen gas heated to a very high degree issues from the filament and circulates in the globe, rising and falling like a fountain spray. As it circulates the intense heat is rapidly dissipated, and this makes it possible to subject the filament to a much higher temperature than is obtained in a vacuum lamp.

"Moreover, the filament is different from that used in the standard Tungsten. It is wound in a close spiral and has a V-shaped formation. We are only showing these lamps to demonstrate the latest invention in the lighting unit."

SIX-POWER LOAN REVIVED.

Willard D. Straight Recalls Chinese Snarl with Washington Complaint.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14.—The six-power Chinese loan which was repudiated, as far as this Government was concerned, shortly after the incoming of the Wilson Administration, has been revived, in a measure, in a complaint made to the State Department by Willard D. Straight of New York, representing the American bankers who were to participate in the loan.

Mr. Straight informed the department that China had granted a railroad concession to Japan which, he claimed, was an infringement on the concession granted to the American bankers participating in the six powers' arrangement for constructing a railroad from Hsiao-Yang to Pao-Wan-Fu. The department promised to make inquiries concerning the matter.

WILSON IN DANGER IN AUTO.

Motorman Risked Collision by Not Stopping—Fined $5.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14.—For disregarding a policeman's signal to stop, thereby endangering the safety of President Wilson in his automobile, Benjamin Fowler, a street-car motorman, was fined $5 to-day in the police court. The President's machine was approaching a dangerous curve, where the street cars emerge from the terminal barn at Thirty-sixth and M Streets, Georgetown, just as Fowler's car was coming from the barn.

Policeman Steinbraker saw the President's automobile, and held up his hand to stop the car, but, it was testified, that Fowler continued to run his car, and narrowly avoided a collision with the President's machine.

James Sloan, one of the President's Secret Service men, testified that Mr. Wilson had previously complained to the District of Columbia Commissioners about the danger zone at that point.

HOD CARRIER HAD $1,217.

Man Held on Wife's Charge Had Bank Books Calling for $800 More.

When Detectives Birmingham and Colling arrested James O'Keefe, a hodcarrier of 1,722 Third Avenue, on a charge of disorderly conduct preferred by his wife, Ellen, last night, they found, upon searching him in the East 126th Street Station, $1,217 in his pockets. In addition to the cash, there were two bank books in his pockets, one showing deposits of $800 in the Emigrant Savings Bank and the other deposits of $200 to his credit at the Peekskill's Bank of Yonkers. The police asked O'Keefe to tell where he got so much money.

"I worked for it," he replied sullenly. And that was all they could get out of him.

BUYS SULGRAVE MANOR.

Ancestral Home of the Washingtons Acquired by British Committee.

LONDON, Nov. 14.—The British committee for the celebration of the centenary of peace between the English speaking peoples has purchased Sulgrave Manor, the ancestral home of the family of George Washington.

ANTEDILUVIAN WHISKEY
Mellowed in wood—aged sure—that's Antediluvian. Duffus Bros., N. Y.—Adv.

TRUST CO. TO SELL TYSON & CO. TICKETS

Firm's Subscribers Can Get Opera Seats To-day by Paying Amount Lent on Them.

AGENCY OFFICES BESIEGED

President Hartman Not There, and Clerks Would Give No Information About Him.

Season tickets for the Metropolitan Opera House, now held by the Metropolitan Trust Company as collateral for a loan of $100,000 made to the theatre ticket agency of Tyson & Co., with main offices at 1,122 Broadway, can be obtained this morning after 10 o'clock at the Hotel Manhattan, Madison Avenue and Forty-second Street, by persons presenting subscription receipts issued by Tyson & Co., provided that such persons comply with the terms imposed by the trust company.

This announcement was made last night for the Metropolitan Trust Company through a lawyer representing Carter, Ledyard & Milburn of 54 Wall Street, counsel for the trust company:

"The Metropolitan opera tickets held by the Metropolitan Trust Company never were in the hands of Tyson & Co. Tyson & Co. had to pay cash for their allotment of tickets to the Metropolitan Opera Company. They borrowed the money from the Metropolitan Trust Company and the tickets were delivered in the presence of representatives of Tyson & Co. and the Metropolitan Opera Company to the Metropolitan Trust Company. [The Metropolitan Opera Company, in a statement issued yesterday, says the tickets were delivered to Tyson & Co.]

"All the tickets that have not been released to Tyson & Co. will be delivered at the Manhattan Hotel after 10 o'clock to-morrow morning to persons who present receipts of Tyson & Co., and who pay the pro rata amount for which the tickets were pledged. The pro rata amount will be slightly less than the face value of the tickets."

"Do you think that people who have already paid the full subscription price for their tickets will be willing to pay almost the full price for them again?" the representative was asked.

"Yes, most of them will be glad to obtain their old seats by paying additional," replied he, "because the right to these seats, which has been acquired by renewal from year to year for many years, is worth, in some instances, more than a thousand dollars."

The Metropolitan Trust Company, through counsel, also confirmed last night practically all that part of the statement made by R. J. Hartman, head of Tyson & Co., in which he explained the reason why he had been forced to give his allotment of opera tickets as security for a loan from the trust company. The Metropolitan Trust Company, according to its attorney, loaned Mr. Hartman for Tyson & Co. $100,000, and received as security $153,000 worth of opera tickets.

Hartman had raised $53,000 when he learned that the Metropolitan Opera Company had declined to continue its part payment plan for subscription lists. According to Carter, Ledyard & Milburn, Tyson & Co. paid back about $46,000 of the amount of the loan, and obtained the release of nearly $100,000 worth of tickets. Consequently, the value of the tickets that have not been released amounts to something more than $53,000. These are the tickets that will be delivered to persons at the Hotel Manhattan on the presentation of receipts from Tyson & Co. The tickets will be delivered for single performances or more if desired.

Tyson & Co. Offices Besieged.

The offices of Tyson & Co. at 1122 Broadway were besieged all day yesterday by persons holding that agency's receipts for the tickets delivered to the trust company. The customers who went to the offices of Tyson & Co. during the forenoon were assured that their tickets would be delivered at the agency's offices before 4 o'clock in the afternoon. When they returned, expecting to find the tickets, they were informed that the tickets were expected any moment, but that they certainly would be sent up by the Metropolitan Trust Company in time for delivery before noon to-day.

When customers complained to the clerks the clerks said that they were acting on the instructions of the heads of the agency. Mr. Hartman could not be found at the offices of the agency, and none of the clerks would give any information as to his whereabouts.

Meanwhile the Metropolitan Trust Company, through its attorneys, was trying to make arrangements by which it would be possible for the company to release the tickets that it took as security. After a long conference with attorneys for the trust company decided on the course announced in the evening.

In his statement published in THE TIMES yesterday Mr. Hartman, who has been head of Tyson & Co. since last Spring, asserted that his concern had been forced to obtain a loan on the opera tickets because it was hard pressed by "disturbed financial conditions." When the Metropolitan Opera Company forced the ticket agencies to take up their subscriptions on a cash basis, he explained that his concern was "pretty tight for cash," and that finally he was obliged to raise it himself. His agency desired a subscription of seats amounting to $150,000, and subsequently raised the remaining $100,000 by negotiating the loan through the Metropolitan Trust Company.

Late yesterday afternoon the Metropolitan Opera Company issued the following statement:

"The Metropolitan Opera Company is not involved in the controversy which has arisen between Tyson & Co. and its clients.

"Some twenty years ago under the Grau regime it became the custom of the Metropolitan Opera management to recognize certain large ticket agencies in this city as subscribers to seats. It was apparent in many instances that it was for the convenience of the public to have subscriptions made through the ticket agencies rather than directly to the Metropolitan box office.

"When the Metropolitan Opera Company assumed the management of the Opera House it followed the custom of the Grau and subsequent regimes, being assured that many of its patrons preferred to subscribe through the agencies of the agency, and also, through a sense of fairness to the agencies who had built up a valuable clientele of many years' standing.

"The Metropolitan Opera Company receives payment for its tickets from the subscribing agency, and delivers the tickets to such agency. In this instance Tyson & Co. paid for its tickets, and the tickets were delivered directly to them. Beyond that the opera company has no official knowledge as to where the tickets are, and any question as to the possession of the tickets arising between Tyson & Co. and its clients does not involve the Metropolitan Opera Company, inasmuch as at no time during the continuance of this custom have the names of the individual clients of the ticket agencies been known to the opera company.

"The Metropolitan Opera Company,

Continued on Page 3.

First Pictures of the Newly Designed Cathedral of St. John the Divine.

The designs prepared by Ralph S. Cram of Boston, who succeeded C. Grant La Farge two years ago as architect of the great structure on Morningside Heights, will be reproduced

IN TO-MORROW'S SUNDAY TIMES.

Everybody will be interested in comparing these new designs with those that were abandoned two years ago.

GUNSHOT STOPS AUTO OF FLEEING CONVICT

Young Wife in Plot for the Release of Prisoners from Hart's Island.

CHASE ON RIVER AND LAND

Motor Boat Overhauled by Craft from the Island with Armed Men—All Captured.

With a 25-foot motor boat as her craft and with three men to aid her, Mrs. Grace Paul went over from the Bronx yesterday morning across Pelham Bay to the lower waters of Long Island Sound until her party was near the shore of Hart's Island, where her young husband, Morris Paul, was a Workhouse prisoner. By means of the little tender that trailed the motor boat, Paul and two of his companions, like himself clad in the Workhouse stripes, were brought successfully from the shore to the larger boat and then rescuers and rescued started at full speed for the Bronx shore to the south.

This happened at 11 o'clock. If the luck was with them, they argued, their escape would not be noticed until the noon hour. That was all they needed. With that hour of grace, all three prisoners would be dressed in every day citizen's garb and lost in the shuffle of New York.

But another woman saw that expedition put off from the prison island and that is how it happened that dressed once more in their stripes all three prisoners were under lock and key on Hart's Island last night.

But this recapture was not effected until after a three-mile-and-a-half chase along the sound and a motor car pursuit of one of the men along a more than seven mile stretch of Long Island road.

The triple recapture was a feather in the cap of John J. Murtha, the new Warden of this branch of the Workhouse. He was appointed to the job only last Thursday and on the second day of his incumbency his island was the scene for as daring and spectacular a break for freedom as ever enlivened the annals of the city's lock-ups.

Woman Sees the Escape.

The woman who frustrated the well-laid plans of the rescuers was Mrs. Breen, wife of the Assistant Overseer of the island. From her house just above the slight embankment of Potter's Field, she had a fine view of the island and she was taking advantage of it shortly after 11 o'clock when her attention was arrested by the sight of a small rowboat putting into shore from a motor boat that stood in the offing.

Mrs. Breen kept her eyes on the rowboat, and in another minute she saw it put out again, this time with three passengers in workhouse garb. It took Mrs. Breen less than a minute to reach the telephone and give the alarm to Overseer Moore of the Reformatory on Hart's Island.

Moore called up the new warden, Murtha signaled to Mate Smith of the Riker's Island, the Correction Department's little steamer, and thus the wheels of the recapture were started. It took no time to ascertain who had gone. They were Paul, Morris Gelshon, and Louis Miller, all three young men, and all in for disorderly conduct with a six months' term. They had been at work in the open, hauling coal from pile to truck, and with each load they had to pass out of sight of their guard behind a barn. In one of these disappearances they had sped to the shore, jumped for the waiting tender and put off for their waiting friends, the motorboat and liberty.

But no 25-foot motor boat was equal to the Riker's Island, the craft used to carry prisoners to and from Hart's Island and the mainland of the city. The boat soon steamed up and picked up a pursuing party consisting of Murtha and Moore and two keepers, Walker and Brady. They had their guns with them, but the fugitive craft was out of range.

Then the chase began, the motor boat aiming apparently for the mainland shore, the Riker's Island making for the east to head them off. Perceiving this manoeuvre, the motor boat turned suddenly and started for the Long Island shore, the men hoping apparently to make either Nassau County or Queens and take to their heels, once they were on dry land.

Two Caught; One Escapes.

But it did not work. After three miles and a half of chase the Riker's Island bore down upon the smaller craft. They were then opposite Great Neck. The men aboard the pursuing steamer covered the motor boat party with their guns and threatened to shoot. The motor boat came to a halt, and surrendered. The motor boat's occupants were taken on board the Riker's Island.

Just before the motor boat was overtaken, Murtha had seen one member of the fugitive party leap into the tender and pull away for the Long Island shore. After the surrender the keepers recognized two of their prisoners in the sulky pair in citizens' clothes and singled them out. They were Paul and Gelshon. Their prison garb had vanished and so had Miller. He must have been the one they had seen putting off in independent flight, and the plan was to dispatch the captured motor boat to overtake him. They could see him rowing toward Scott's Landing at Great Neck, and Murtha first thought to use the motor boat for the recapture. But Dominick Gustavino, the young pilot of the expedition, said he was out of fuel, and the Riker's Island sped back to Hart's Island with the two prisoners and the four rescuers on board.

Once there, the fuel for the motor boat was quickly supplied and Mate Smith, Walker, and Brady were told to go after Miller and not come back until they found him.

The trip from Hart's Island to Scott's Landing was one of the swiftest and liveliest rides in those waters. The sight of them dashing up to the shore brought a curious throng of local characters to see what it was all about.

Walker learned that they had seen his man land there from a rowboat, and they said he had been lucky enough to

Continued on Page 8.

POLAND WATER, FAMOUS FOR half a century. A trial demonstrates value.—Adv.

WOMEN 'CONVICTS' TEST AUBURN PRISON

Miss Doty and Miss Watson, Prison Reformers, Investigate Lot of Women Inmates.

FIND MEN BETTER TREATED

Couldn't Stand Experience—Matrons Harsh and Prisoners Kept In Self-Suppression.

Special to The New York Times.

AUBURN, N. Y., Nov. 14.—Miss Madeleine Z. Doty and Miss Elizabeth Watson, investigators for the State Commission on Prison Reform, of which Miss Doty is a member, disclosed to-day that they had secretly served a term in the Auburn Women's Prison as "convicts."

Only Warden C. F. Rattigan and Matron Nettie Leonard knew of their identity. Their experience was similar to that of Thomas Mott Osborne, Chairman of the Commission on Prison Reform, who spent some time in the men's prison several weeks ago.

They said that women were more harshly treated than male offenders and they cited in an interview many conditions to sustain this view. Women enjoy few of the privileges men do, they said. They will make numerous recommendations. They highly commended the State Superintendent of Prisons, John B. Riley.

"Mr. Riley was deeply interested in our plan, and he co-operated with us most commendably," said Miss Doty. "He was anxious to get at the facts of the situation as it prevails under the system among women prisoners."

The two women entered the prison on the Monday prior to Election Day to stay a week, but they could not stand the rigid treatment and quit on Friday. Since then they have been investigating female delinquency as civilians.

"What sensible reason can any one advance for prohibiting women convicts from making children's clothing, shirts for their husbands, or other work to aid the homes they have left when they have many hours of leisure in their cells that would pass more rapidly if they were thus occupied?" asked Miss Doty.

"We entered the prison on Monday night before election," she continued. "I was immediately conducted to a bathroom and obliged to strip, even my hairpins being taken from me. Then I was told to get into a tub of water. I made an attempt to wash myself but was told to keep my hands off. A colored inmate then scrubbed me, my head as well as my body, all in the same tub. The washcloth was a piece of an old shirt; the soap was kitchen soap. Then a bottle of kerosene oil was produced and poured upon my hair and rubbed in. I was given a prison nightgown and conducted to a cell barefooted and locked in. My hair was not dry and was full of kerosene oil. It got on my pillow and on my hands and face, but I had to endure it. It was impossible to dry the hair because one small towel, 16 by 34 inches, was the week's allowance.

"While waiting to be Bertillioned I smiled at the girl sitting next to me, and the matron threatened to punish me, as she said she had two other girls, and that if she wanted she could punish me right now for having talked to the girl in the next cell the day before, when, as a matter of fact, I had not spoken. Then one passed I was obliged to rise and face the wall. All prisoners are obliged to do this whenever any one, man or woman, passes.

"Breakfast was eaten in an alcove off the main corridor. We were not allowed to speak, to turn our heads, or to smile. The object was to get the food down as quickly as possible. After breakfast we marched to the shops, where we sat for ten minutes doing nothing. Then we put on capes and marched for exercise around the oval in the yard for half an hour. The same deadly silence prevailed. On returning to the shops we were put to work hemming blankets and making mattresses. Little work was done, because nobody took any interest.

"I thought when I entered the prison that I should hear vile language, but during my five days I heard only one profane word. The inmates were surreptitiously friendly, whispering:

"'All right, kid; don't worry.'

"One woman who was next to me inquired about my record. I told her that I was a forger and was in for one year.

"Then she asked me if I was married or single, and I said I was single. Then she asked me to write to my mother, and I said yes, whereupon she said: 'All right, kid.' After that she was as considerate as any human being could be. Her attitude was one of respect.

"The women convicts are cut off from every form of self-expression. The human being is literally bottled up until it seems as if one would burst. A big jolly negro girl in the punishment cell from Saturday until Wednesday on bread and water was there because she had sassed one of the matrons, and I am sure that the reason that she did so was simply because she could no longer stand this complete and absolute suppression.

"I wish to make plain that the treatment the matrons give the prisoners is due to the system. While some matrons have become completely hard and impossible, there are others who are kind and friendly and under a different system would do everything they could to help the convicts."

$17,000 FOR SONG TO LIONS.

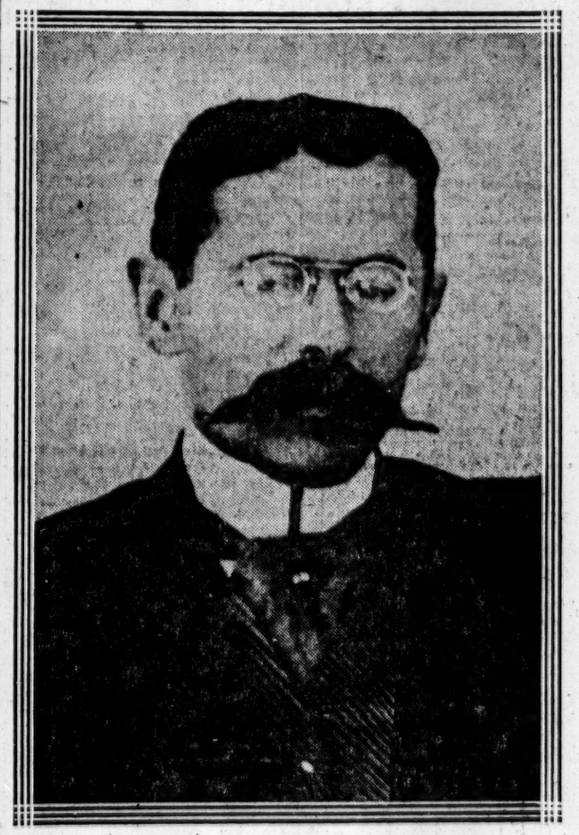
Destinn's Fee in Animals' Den, $12,000; Her Life Insured for $125,000

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Nov. 14.—Singing in a den of lions is far more profitable even than singing at the Metropolitan Opera House in New York.

Mme. Emmy Destinn received from a moving picture film company $12,000 for her recent appearance in a cage with a number of lions. In addition the film concern had to pay $5,000 to an insurance company to insure the prima donna's life for $125,000 before she would consent to take the risk.

EUROPE ADVISES HUERTA TO YIELD; ENVOYS TELL HIM THEY CANNOT AID HIM; HE MAY RESIGN NEXT THURSDAY



Senor Carbajal y Rosas

Likely to be Designated by President Huerta as His Successor.

Carden Notifies Huerta That England Will Back Wilson.

OTHER POWERS IN ACCORD

Carbajal y Rosas, Head of the Supreme Court, May Succeed Dictator.

ALDAPE IS ALSO SUGGESTED

Mexican Congress May Delay Action, Even if Huerta Offers Resignation.

POLITICIANS ARE SKEPTICAL

Look Upon the Rumor as Possibly a Ruse to Gain Some Time.

WASHINGTON IS OPTIMISTIC

Reopens Negotiations on the Basis of the Elimination of Huerta.

CARRANZA VERY POSITIVE

Wants No Interference with Mexico's Internal Affairs by Any Other Nation.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MEXICO, Nov. 14.—Sir Lionel Carden and several other European diplomats called on President Huerta this afternoon urging him to yield to the American demands and intimating that their Governments were supporting the policy of Washington.

Sir Lionel conferred with Gen. Huerta for several hours. The matters discussed were not divulged, but it is authoritatively stated that the British Minister informed the President that he could not count upon British support, and advised him to accept the American proposals.

Nelson O'Shaughnessy, the American Chargé, received a long communication from Washington to-night. He refused to comment upon the contents in any way, but admitted that he would probably communicate with President Huerta and the other authorities as soon as possible.

It is persistently reported that President Huerta has decided to resign in favor of Francisco Carbajal y Rosas, the Chief Magistrate of the Supreme Court.

It is understood that the acceptance of his resignation will be the first legal act of the new Congress, which will convene next Thursday, when President Huerta, according to the report, will read his message to Congress. This message, it is believed, will announce his resignation and give a full explanation of the reasons for its presentation.

What action will follow is not forecast, although it is generally believed that President Huerta will become either Minister of War or post commander.

Doubt Huerta's Sincerity.

Politicians were to-day inclined to be skeptical regarding Huerta's rumored change of heart, suspecting some ruse. Several of them believe that Congress may delay action on Huerta's resignation for several weeks and then decide not to accept it. Some Senators and ex-Deputies, while refusing to be quoted, say that they will not believe in Huerta's resignation until they see it.

Whether the new Congress will be dissolved after its acceptance or otherwise of the resignation is also a matter for speculation. The consensus of opinion is that it will be several weeks before a definite settlement is arranged.

Considerable strength is added to the reports that Huerta is determined

CORONER SAYS BODY LOOKS LIKE STOVER

Park Commissioner's Friends Alarmed by a Report from Wilmington.

HE JUDGES FROM PICTURE

But Those Who Know Mr. Stover Best Find Flaws in Description—Last Heard from in Philadelphia.

Friends of Park Commissioner Charles B. Stover were much alarmed last night when dispatches from Wilmington, Del., said that in a body found in the Christiana River, near the shipyard of the American Car and Foundry Company there, Coroner John T. Spring of Wilmington reported that he recognized striking resemblance to Mr. Stover, whose whereabouts have not been known for some time.

The Coroner said he would get into communication with Robbin Gilman of the University Settlement, 184 Eldridge Street, where Mr. Stover lived for more than twenty-five years, and that he would ask Mr. Gilman to come to Wilmington to see the body found near the shipyard.

The Coroner was the more inclined to think that the body was Mr. Stover's after seeing a photograph of the missing Commissioner in a New York newspaper yesterday.

The body was found, the dispatches said, near the shore by Frank Ska, a Polish laborer, who was raking in driftwood at 6 o'clock yesterday morning. According to Coroner Spring, it had been in the water only a few hours, possibly overnight. There were no papers or other effects in the clothing of the dead man by which the authorities could identify it.

The belief of Coroner Spring that the dead man might be Commissioner Stover was strengthened by the fact that Mr. Stover wrote to Louis F. La Roche of this city only a week ago from Philadelphia, which is only about thirty miles from Wilmington. Mr. Spring said Mr. Stover might have come down to Wilmington on any day since then on one of the steamboats that ply between the two cities daily. No one could be found in Wilmington who could identify the body last night, and it was removed to the Morgue.

Over the long-distance telephone last night Coroner Spring of Wilmington told THE NEW YORK TIMES that he was firmly of the opinion that the body found in the Christiana River was that of Park Commissioner Stover, after comparing the face of the dead man with the picture of Mr. Stover published in the newspapers. He described the body as that of a middle-aged man, 5 feet 2 inches in height, weighing about 160 pounds, with thin gray hair and the front part of the head bald. The man had a stubby gray mustache and full face and blue eyes. He wore a black sack suit, white shirt, linen collar, and black four-in-hand tie, black shoes and brown socks. In his pockets were found no papers or money, but only a pair of nose glasses without any case, a pair of small scissors, an Ingersoll watch, and a box of vaseline salve. He wore no ring or other jewelry.

Robbin Gilman of the University Settlement, where Mr. Stover had lived since its foundation twenty-seven years ago, said last night that the description of the body found in Wilmington, as furnished by the Coroner there, might well fit Commissioner Stover, although he pointed out, it would fit many other persons as well. Mr. Gilman described Mr. Stover as 5 feet 2 inches in height, weighing 160 pounds, bald in the front part of his head, and with thin sandy hair on the back of his head. In this respect, as well as in regard to the gray mustache of the man found in Wilmington, Mr Gilman found ground for hope that the body was not that of Mr. Stover. Commissioner Stover's hair and mustache were both sandy.

Mr. Gilman said Mr. Stover always wore dark clothes, black or blue or dark gray, and usually a dark four-in-hand tie. He was fairly certain that Mr. Stover, unlike the man found in Wilmington, wore no glasses.

Mr. Gilman could not say whether Commissioner Stover carried a watch or not, but was sure he never wore a chain. If he had a watch, said Mr. Gilman, it might have been an Ingersoll. Mr. Stover wore no rings or other jewelry. Concerning the odd discovery of a tooth-brush and a pair of manicure scissors in the pockets of the dead man at Wilmington, Mr. Gilman was unable to shed any light that might identify the body as that of his missing friend. He said that no one at the settlement knew whether Mr. Stover, when he went away, took with him a traveling bag or not. In case he did not, said Mr. Gilman, it would not be surprising if he had put his tooth-brush and scissors in his pocket.

Mr. Stover was one of the original founders and workers of the University Settlement, and, being a bachelor, had made that his home for twenty-seven years. He came and went quickly, as he pleased, and for this reason no one noticed his going away some time or four weeks ago. Indeed, said Mr. Gilman, he had been unable to find any one who could fix the day when the Commissioner was last seen at the Settlement. There had been nothing that seemed to worry him when last Mr. Gilman saw and spoke to him, and when Mr. Stover went away it was regarded as quite a matter of course by his friends, inasmuch as he had had no vacation in four years.

A week ago yesterday Mr. Gilman received a note from him dated at Philadelphia. It was a personal note, said Mr. Gilman, which contained no explanation why he had gone away or where he was staying, except this one sentence: "If any one asks where I are, just say I'm visiting other cities." Mr. Gilman added that the note contained an inclosure, the nature of which he did not reveal, other than to say it had nothing to do with Mr. Stover's going away and was not a personal trinket or keepsake.

Mr. Gilman was greatly alarmed last night on learning of the discovery at Wilmington. He said he would get into communication with the Coroner there at once and try to learn additional details. He himself, he said, could think of nothing that would take Mr. Stover to Wilmington, although, he added, he knew of nothing that might have taken him to Philadelphia, either.

Louis F. La Roche, who has been Acting Commissioner of Parks in Mr. Stover's absence, received a letter from Mr. Stover from Philadelphia on Wednesday. The letter merely contained instructions about routine matters and papers on Mr. Stover's desk which, Mr. Stover said, should be filed and otherwise attended to.

When Ira H. Patchin, secretary to Park Commissioner Stover, was told last night of the finding of the body he said he thought the Coroner was mistaken.

"Commissioner Stover," he said, "to my knowledge did not carry an Ingersoll watch, but a small gold watch. He did not wear eyeglasses, nor did he wear spectacles. The height of the body of the man does not agree very well with that of Mr. Stover, and Mr. Stover was not as gray as this man."

Mr. Patchin said he had received no word from Mr. Stover.

'ITIS' SPREADS IN CONGRESS

It Ranges from "Senatorialitis" to "Filibusteritis," Says Mr. Fowler.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14.—Representative Fowler of Illinois informed the House to-day that Congress had been compelled to stay in Washington until Majority Leader Underwood had become afflicted with "senatorialitis," Progressive Leader Murdock with "Chautauquaitis," and Republican Leader Mann with "filibusteritis."

He added the information that the entire membership, therefore, was afflicted with "long termitis."

CHRISTMAS BOX FOR THE TYRANT.
A practical, flexible tobacco pouch, holding both pipe and tobacco in a most convenient form. Try for fishing, for shooting, for trolley cars, for commuting. Keeps pipe and tobacco clean. The Alligator Pouch, for sale at Schultz's.—Adv.

to resign by the fact that the various departments are rushing through small concessions and contracts. An active movement in this direction has been noted in the last two days.

Rumors were also current this afternoon that several high army officers were preparing for an uprising in case Huerta should be forced to get out, as they are unwilling to support any other Government.

Carbajal Has Opposed Huerta.

Carbajal, who is proposed as the next President, is a young man who has taken a considerable part in politics during the Madero and Huerta régimes. While not considered of great political ability, he is regarded as a safe and sane man. He acted as Gen. Porfirio Diaz's emissary at Juarez in 1911, when peace terms were signed between the President and Madero. He was elected to the Supreme Court at the same time that Madero was elected President.

Following the recent dissolution of Congress Señor Carbajal headed a movement on the part of the Justices to dissolve the Supreme Court as a protest against President Huerta's action. The Justices were later persuaded to remain in order not to precipitate anarchy in the republic.

It is not known whether the appointment of Carbajal would meet the approval of the Washington Administration or of Gen. Carranza, although it is believed that the latter would object to any man except one directly appointed by himself.

It is authoritatively stated that the Cabinet is divided regarding a successor of Huerta, but little attention is paid to this since the Cabinet's influence with the President is only nominal. A story is current today that its members have been afraid to approach Gen. Huerta on the question at all, fearing that they might suffer for their presumption.

Aldape is Also Mentioned.

The friends of Manuel Garza Aldape, the Minister of the Interior, are strongly advocating him for the Presidency, while others are working for Adolfo de la Lama, the Minister of Finance.

It is absolutely certain, however, that the naming of de la Lama would not meet the approval of the Northern factions and would probably bring about further friction in the capital itself. He is closely associated with Huerta and entirely under his influence.

Garza Aldape was Minister of Agriculture in the first Huerta Cabinet and has occupied several other posts. He distinguished himself by signing a note declaring John Lind persona non grata.

President Huerta has been unapproachable lately except by the diplomats and members of his Cabinet, positively refusing to talk or give any indication of what his attitude would be. This has tended to create considerable lack of confidence in the reports that he was ready to retire.

Dispatch to The Associated Press.

MEXICO CITY, Nov. 14.—President Huerta's attitude toward the demands of the United States that he make way for a new Government is that of one only half convinced, notwithstanding the fact that a few of his closest friends and political advisers are urging, although with due caution, that he accede.

The representatives of this element in the Cabinet conferred to-day with Nelson O'Shaughnessy, the American Charge d'Affaires, but received assurances that President Wilson had unbent sufficiently to warrant hope that the negotiations would be reopened. In spite of this, however, those friends of Huerta who now are convinced that the United States Government is not "bluffing" believe they will be able yet to bring about the desired changes in time to prevent a complete rupture of diplomatic relations.

This conviction is based upon the fact that Washington as yet has not put into effect the implied threat to remove the embassy, or announced any new course of action.

Carden Exerts Pressure on Huerta.

Sir Lionel Carden, the British Minister, has conveyed to Huerta an intimation that the United States is in earnest in its intentions, and is said to have told the President that the British Government is disposed to back the United States morally.

For publication, Sir Lionel was reticent regarding his representations to Huerta, but it is an open secret that they were made, and Huerta is said to have been deeply impressed when he realized that the nation which he had believed would stand by him indefinitely had joined with one which he already regards as his enemy.

Friends Urge Huerta to Quit.

That Huerta's friends are attempting to persuade him to vacate the Presidency, or at least to prevent the new Congress from meeting, is a feature of the situation that is not discussed by them except with absolute secrecy. It is one of those subjects which it is considered not safe to discuss, and all their efforts have been made more by means of intimations and suggestions than by definite advice.

Huerta is said to-night to be considering his own elimination, although this is always denied whenever the direct question is put to any one connected with the Government.

To-morrow is the date fixed for the preliminary meeting of Congress, and to-night there appears to be no reason to believe that it will not convene, notwithstanding the unequivocal demand of the United States that it shall not do so.

The meeting set for to-morrow is for nothing more than the presentation of members' credentials and organization, after which, following the usual custom, there will be a lapse of some days before the body meets in formal session to listen to the President's message.

It has been represented to Huerta that the United States doubtless will regard this preliminary meeting as seriously as it would were it the formal day of opening, since it will indicate the intention of the Mexican Government to defy Washington in this regard.

Those now lined up against Huerta admit, however, that his position is a perplexing one, since the law provides that the resignation of the President must be made to Congress. The only Congress in Mexico to-day is in jail, and Huerta does not feel justified in compounding his humiliation, his friends say, by sending his resignation to the penitentiary.

Huerta's Dignity in Peril.

Advisers of Huerta who are sending an emissary to treat with Mr. O'Shaughnessy insist that this last demand of the United States is an unreasonable one, since if the new Congress is permitted to meet there then will be a body to which Huerta can send his resignation in due form and maintain his dignity.

It has been suggested that in order to assure the United States that the new Congress will be an innocuous institution, a document might be prepared setting forth the only measures this body would be expected to enact, and engaging that care would be taken to see to it that among them there was none which would be objectionable to Washington.

It is not denied that to permit Congress to meet without previous assurances from the Executive would be at best but a gamble, but it is contended that any other course is difficult on account of the laws governing the resignation of the President.

There is no doubt that Congress is expected to meet to-morrow in preliminary session. Most of the Deputies elected in the recent balloting are present in the capital, and up to a late hour to-night no indication had come from the Palace that the date for convening of the legislative body had been postponed.

Mr. O'Shaughnessy has preserved a consistent silence regarding all developments of the situation. There is in all Mexico no man more carefully watched by personal friends, as well as by Government agents to see that he does not commit himself, and that confirm by act the ever-present rumor that he has been recalled.

A question which has been put to Mr. O'Shaughnessy innumerable times by representatives of the Government who have called upon him since Mr. Lind passed out of the difficulty is regarding the identity of the man who would be named to succeed Huerta.

Talk Of Lascurain as President.

Pedro Lascurain has been suggested as the logical successor to the Presidency, as he was Secretary of Foreign Affairs at the time President Madero and Vice President Pino Suarez were deposed. Lascurain then became President of the republic, and held the position for forty-seven minutes, resigning in favor of Huerta, whom he had appointed to head the Department of the Interior, the ranking Cabinet post, as he did not name during his brief incumbency of the office of Chief Executive a new Minister of Foreign Affairs.

Lascurain as his successor does not appeal to Huerta, and there is reason to doubt if he would be altogether acceptable to the Constitutionalists.

Another suggestion is that Don Felix Angeles, who is now with the rebels, but who has a long record as an officer in the regular army, succeed Gen. Mariscal as Minister of War. This suggestion is wholly repugnant to Huerta, who recently brought about the dishonorable discharge from the army of Angeles, who broke his parole following his arrest some time ago by the rebels in the North.

Perhaps 85 per cent. of the American residents have left the capital, but it is probable that those now here will remain, at least until there is a final rupture of relations. Should hostilities between the United States and Mexico ensue it is quite likely that many of these will take their chances and stay in the capital.

The financial situation has not improved. Assurances have come from Government sources, and from the managers of the banks that the recent runs on the National Bank and the Bank of London and Mexico have done no harm to these institutions, but a rumor is current to-night that certain banks will close within three days. True or not, the rumor receives credence.

Silver is difficult to secure except in small amounts. It is no secret that the funds in the Treasury are sufficient only to enable the Government to live from hand to mouth, and that those who have been entrusted with obtaining money for the conduct of official affairs are resorting to means which are unusual and which may be questioned by any succeeding Administration.

One of the measures which it is said that the new Congress may be expected to rush through under suspension of the rules is some project calculated to extract additional revenue from the people.

OPTIMISM AT WHITE HOUSE.

Advices at State Department Justify Wilson's Hopes.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14.—The optimism of President Wilson over the Mexican situation expressed by him yesterday was justified to-night in advices to the State Department from Mexico City that negotiations over the Americans' proposals had been resumed on the basis of the elimination of Gen. Huerta from the Presidential office.

This statement is made on the authority of one of the foremost officials of the Administration. Beyond the bare fact that such advices had been received, THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent received no information. The source of the statement, however, is entirely trustworthy.

For part of yesterday the President and other Administration officers saw little hope of a successful outcome of the efforts of John Lind, President Wilson's Special Commissioner, and Nelson Shaughnessy, the Charge d'Affaires in Mexico City, to persuade Gen. Huerta that for the sake of his country and his personal honor he should retire from office.

Early in the afternoon, however, advices were received that caused the official barometer to rise rapidly. President Wilson felt that his information justified the statement to newspaper men that "there are elements in the case which I cannot at present discuss, but which make it look to me very much more favorable."

The optimism suggested by the President found reflection in the Inner Administration circle to-day. It is now apparent that the State Department had received advance information that everything indicated that the Mexican Government was showing a willingness to reopen the negotiations, and that the proposal of the United States that Huerta should retire from office would form the basis of consideration.

Expected Drastic Action.

At the time the first favorable advices were received yesterday Mr. Lind was in Vera Cruz, having left Mexico City the night before, after he had failed to receive a response to his request that an answer to his latest communication to the Mexican Government be made by 7 o'clock that evening. From what was said here this evening it was gathered that Mr. Lind's departure created the impression among Gen. Huerta's friends and advisers that the United States was about to undertake drastic action against Mexico.

It was surmised that the insistence of Gen. Huerta's friends was responsible for his somewhat mysterious disappearance from the palace on Wednesday night. Secretary Bryan said to-day that he had advices of Gen. Huerta's return to Mexico City, and that the Mexican President merely had been stopping at a house in the suburbs.

Presumably Huerta went there to consult with those who were urging him to step down and out and to think over the situation presented.

The statement to-night showed that the Administration regarded its negotiations with Mexico as continuing in spite of the construction placed on the departure of Mr. Lind from Mexico City and that it did not hold that the point had been reached where a new policy involving drastic action must be undertaken by this Government. Gen. Huerta already has determined to retire and has made known that fact to those with whom he has been in conference. This fits in with the news from Mexico City that Huerta will resign in favor of Francisco Carbajal y Rosas, Chief Magistrate of the Supreme Court.

Carbajal Foe of Americans.

Those acquainted with Chief Justice Carbajal were surprised at the report that he had been selected to succeed to the Presidency of Mexico. He was said to be a pronounced enemy of the United States, and had been the most outspoken critic of the United States and Americans.

His occupation has been that of a diplomat and lawyer, and in politics he has been a protégé of Señor De La Barra.

When Señor De La Barra was Provisional President, he made Señor Carbajal Assistant Minister of Foreign Affairs against the wishes of President Madero, and Madero finally removed him from office. Under the old Diaz régime, Señor Carbajal was Minister to Costa Rica, and when Madero and Diaz agreed to adjust their differences by a peace conference, Carbajal was one of the Diaz Commissioners.

Under Huerta, Carbajal went to London as Ambassador to Great Britain, but remained for a short time only. Returning to Mexico, he became Chief Justice of the Supreme Court.

No man could be chosen, it was said, who would be more obnoxious to the Constitutionalists than Carbajal y Rosas. He had no sympathy with either Americans or English, THE TIMES correspondent was told.

When told to-night of the imminent probability of the elevation of Carbajal y Rosas to the Presidency, some of those in touch with the situation declared that this turn would complicate matters and lead to the prolongation of the revolution.

In view of the statement to-night that the negotiations were to be resumed on the basis of the retirement of Huerta, certain things said to-day by high officials of the Government assumed deeper significance. Secretary Bryan, for example, was careful to explain that at no time had the United States Government indicated to the Huerta Administration what course the United States would pursue in the event that its various proposals were definitely rejected.

Secretary Bryan, who usually is reticent on Mexican matters, said that no alternative proposition in the nature of a threat or otherwise had been contained in any communication delivered to the Mexican Government by the Government of the United States.

This statement was drawn out by inquiries as to the truth of a report that Mr. Lind had notified Huerta that unless he retired from office by noon tomorrow the ports of Mexico would be blockaded by American war vessels. All these things bear out the idea that the Administration, having received advance information of a disposition on Huerta's part to reopen negotiations with the United States in the understanding that he would give up his control of affairs, was anxious to take no chances on Huerta through allowing newspaper reports to go uncontradicted at the moment when the strategy of the situation demanded that Huerta should be treated with the greatest consideration.

While the retirement of Huerta is only one of the several proposals laid before the Mexican Government by Mr. Lind, it is probable that in the readjustment of affairs the United States will be willing to show a compromising spirit.

With Huerta out the next step will be an arrangement for an armistice between the contending forces, pending fair and free constitutional elections, under safeguarded guarantees.

Secretary Bryan would not comment to-night on the declaration attributed to Gen. Carranza at Nogales, Mexico, to-day that the Constitutionalists will succeed before long in ousting the interference of any nation to regulate Mexico's interior affairs.

Carranza's utterance appears to mean, viewed from the Washington standpoint, that the mission of Dr. William Bayard Hale in behalf of the Wilson Administration were of a character that he felt he could not accept. His quoted statement followed his second conference with Dr. Hale to-day.

Carranza has declared all along that he would not consent to any arrangement for peace that involved the retention of Gen. Huerta in office, or the selection of any of his followers for the Provisional Presidency. Mr. Hale's declaration seems to show that he was angered over some suggestion from Dr. Hale of an arrangement for peace that would provide for installing as Provisional President somebody of prominence in Mexico City who has not been identified with the Constitutionalist cause.

The intense expectancy of important developments in Mexico was shown by the fact that Secretary Bryan remained at the State Department until 11:30 o'clock to-night. When he reached home at midnight THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent read to Mr. Bryan the dispatch from THE TIMES correspondent at Mexico City saying that Sir Lionel Carden, the British Minister, and other European diplomats had called on Gen. Huerta to-day and urged him to comply with the demands of the Washington Government, and that Huerta would probably resign when Congress assembled. He refused to-day in favor of Chief Justice Carbajal.

Administration Acknowledges Hale

To-day, for the first time, Secretary Bryan practically acknowledged that the business of Dr. William Bayard Hale in Mexico and Arizona and his interviews with Gen. Carranza, the leader of the revolutionary forces in the field, were being conducted in behalf of the United States. This seems to remove any doubt there may have been as to Dr. Hale's status. He is apparently a special commissioner of President Wilson and Secretary Bryan assigned to the duty of investigating the condition of the Constitutionalist forces, their ability to cope with the Huertistas, and their attitude toward Carranza and his followers toward suggestions made by the United States having for their object the ending of Huerta's rule.

Mr. Bryan acknowledged that he was receiving reports from Dr. Hale. The superficial note of this statement arises from the fact that the United States Government, which heretofore has refused to have any dealings with the Constitutionalists, is now engaged in exchanges with them which can hardly be construed otherwise than as official recognition as a quasi-recognition of the Constitutionalist cause. But Mr. Bryan would not say what was the nature of Dr. Hale's advice to him or give any details concerning the matters which Dr. Hale had discussed with Gen. Carranza.

CARRANZA SPEAKS OUT.

Wants No Interference in Settling Mexico's Interior Conditions.

Special to The New York Times.

NOGALES, Ariz., Nov. 14.—"The only thing we ask and are trying to obtain from the Government of the United States is the free importation of arms and ammunitions to Mexico; but we will not accept any compromise nor interference from any Nation in order to solve the internal affairs of Mexico."

This is the text of a signed statement issued by Gen. Carranza to-day in reply to a request to define his position at this time. Although he refused to talk further on the subject, his use of the word interference is understood to refer to a talked-of plan for opening negotiations between Huerta and Carranza, and would perhaps better have been mediation.

As to mediation Gen. Carranza has previously expressed himself in strong terms against it. This, it is pointed out, is also consistent with the fundamental principles of the Constitutionalists' movement, since to negotiate with Huerta would be to compromise their plea for lawful government as opposed to dictatorship.

Another conference called by Gen. Carranza was held in the Mexican Customs House from 4:30 to 6 o'clock in the afternoon. This was more formal than any of the preceding sessions. As usual, neither Dr. Hale nor the Mexican participants would have anything to say. Nevertheless all were in the most optimistic mood.

Questioned again later in the day as to what, if anything, had been accomplished at the conference, Gen. Carranza replied: "I cannot tell you now, but I think that to-morrow morning I can tell you of the capture of two more cities by our troops."

It is understood, however, that the conference settled down to more businesslike proceedings than heretofore. Stenographers were in attendance and exchanges that passed between Gen. Carranza and Dr. Hale were translated and recorded phrase by phrase. The part of Carranza's Ministers was to listen and approve. When the conference concluded, the Cabinet remained in session, while Dr. Hale hurried to the Consulate, where, with the assistance of the Consular officers, he has been busy ever since, messages passing to the telegraph office constantly.

CALLS WILSON INCONSISTENT.

Briton Compares Our Defaulting States with the Latin-American.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Saturday, Nov. 15.—The Financial Times publishes an open letter addressed to President Wilson on the subject of "the defaulting States of the North American Union."

The writer points out the fact that while the United States Government insists that Central and South American republics must not shelter themselves behind the Monroe Doctrine in order to evade their obligations to bondholders, there are no less than nine of the United States which have repudiated their debts and refused to make any settlement whatever; namely, Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, and West Virginia, whose defaulted debts are estimated to amount to upward of $250,000,000. On the other hand, the sole defaulter in Spanish America is the financially embarrassed Republic of Honduras. The excuses put forward by the defaulting States for their conduct, The Financial Times says, may be dismissed as being of the usual type offered by dishonest debtors.

The letter proceeds:

"You may, Sir, with truth, argue that these defaulting States of the Union over which you preside, are so far as concerns their own internal affairs, independent bodies; but the argument applies with a good deal more force to the republics of South and Central America. If, then, the United States Government is resolved, in the words of ex-President Roosevelt, to see that the Spanish-American republics 'act with decency and pay their debts,' it appears to us that on the principle of the text: 'Why beholdest thou the mote that is in thy brother's eye, but considereth not the beam that is in thine own eye?' The authorities in Washington should see to it that the same rule be first observed in the United States.

"The Eleventh Amendment to the Constitution of the United States precludes private citizens of America or any other country who are creditors from bringing the defaulting States into court. If the United States Government will not permit the Spanish-American republics to shelter themselves behind the Monroe Doctrine in order to evade payment of their debts, it is still more incumbent on it to see that its own States should not be allowed to misuse the Eleventh Amendment of the Constitution in order to do precisely the same thing."

HUERTA'S FAMILY TO SAIL.

Passage Booked on Fuerst Bismarck —Doubt of President Joining Them.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

VERA CRUZ, Mex., Nov. 14.—A report that appears authentic is current here that the family of President Huerta will embark on the Fuerst Bismarck, sailing from here on Nov. 16, the principal staterooms having been engaged through Government channels.

Prominent Mexicans here doubt whether President Huerta will accompany his family.

SAYS WE MUST CONQUER.

London Spectator Thinks American Policy Means Annexation.

LONDON, Saturday, Nov. 15.—Discussing the Mexican situation, the Spectator says that, even if President Wilson succeeds in inducing President Huerta and his Government to retire, it is impossible to believe that a reformed administration, such as the Americans earnestly desire, can be established. A far more likely result of Mexico's humiliation, the paper adds, would be the establishment of some sort of national party with the purpose of shaking off American domination, and we would only be postponed until Mexico was better prepared to fight.

"In one way or another, sooner or later," the Spectator continues, "the present American policy must lead, in our opinion, to armed intervention, followed by annexation. There is no other way in which one State can permanently control another. If an invasion comes, all of President Wilson's well meant reforms in Mexico will take clear foreign nature, that nothing will induce the United States to acquire territory as a result of intervention will come to naught. We made just the same kind of declaration, and in just as good faith, when we went to Egypt, never have been able to carry it out, and never shall be.

"If the American troops once enter Mexico to put down opposition to their will by force they will never permanently leave Mexico. They may, and no doubt will, go out of temporary obedience to some vagary of public sentiment, but they will soon be back again in order to prevent the fruits of good American government being thrown away."

In reply to President Wilson's communication announcing his determination to eliminate Gen. Huerta and his adherents from power in Mexico, Great Britain yesterday answered formally through Ambassador Walter H. Page that her policy was strictly one of non-interference.

It is understood that the other European Powers have sent similar replies to that of Great Britain, after exchanging views, as it was understood that Washington desired them to do so.

President Wilson's note to the Powers, while it stated very clearly that his object was to get rid of Gen. Huerta, and gave his reasons for desiring to do so, did not, it is understood, include even an outline of the means by which he expected to accomplish that object in case Gen. Huerta should remain deaf to the persuasions now being exerted in Mexico City.

It is expected that President Wilson will communicate to the Powers the successive steps taken by the United States Government, as he has done thus far, and, so far as Great Britain is concerned, it is asserted that he may rely upon her reply being the same in each case, namely, non-interference.

With her moral support and sympathy on the side of the United States, England remains firm also in her decision not to dispatch a warship to Mexican waters, as she is assured that the United States will afford her nationals and her trade interests every protection.

All this has been clearly explained to Ambassador Walter H. Page on his frequent visits to Sir Edward Grey at the British Foreign Office.

REBELS CAPTURE CULIACAN.

Carry It by a Night Assault—Chihuahua Fully Invested.

NOGALES, Sonora, Nov. 14.—Culiacan, the capital of Sinaloa, was captured by Constitutionalists early to-day. This was announced to-day at military headquarters here in a telegram from Gen. Alvaro Obregon, who was commander of the insurgent forces.

The Constitutionalist loss was twenty killed and eighty wounded, according to the figures given by Gen. Obregon, who himself was slightly wounded. The assault was made at 3 o'clock this morning.

Gen. Obregon confirmed the report of the death of Col. Garmendia, formerly a regular army officer. He was the man who shot down the army Colonel who attempted to arrest President Madero during the Felix Diaz uprising in Mexico City.

Culiacan is the capital of the State adjoining Sonora on the Pacific Coast to the south. Already the insurgents hold Culiacan's seaport. This leaves Mazatlan, the principal seaport and metropolis of Sinaloa, and Guaymas, the Gulf of California port of Sonora, the only important points on the west coast still held by the federals.

Gen. Obregon merely reported that the Federal defenders of Culiacan had fled and were being followed by insurgent columns. He did not give the Federal loss.

BROWNSVILLE, Texas, Nov. 14.—An attack on Victoria, the capital of Tamaulipas, has been started by the Constitutionalist General, Pablo Gonzales, according to Gen. Jesus Carranza, who arrived here to-day. Carranza said that the rebels had 7,000 men, twenty-eight machine guns, and fourteen field pieces.

EL PASO, Texas, Nov. 14.—Bringing many American and other refugees from Chihuahua, a train arrived in Juarez to-day from the State capital. Passengers say Villa's rebel troops had completely surrounded the city when they left yesterday, and that no more refugee trains can get through.

Barbed wire fences charged with electricity, strung around the city by Gov. Mercado, have been torn down by the rebels, and mines which the Federals planted have been located and rendered useless.

Food in Chihuahua is already scarce.

65 AMERICANS IN TUXPAM.

Our Consul Asks Huerta to Protect Them from the Rebels.

VERA CRUZ, Nov. 14. — Rear Admiral Boush reports from on board the battleship Louisiana, off Tuxpam, that he learns from the American Consul at Tuxpam that a large force of rebels operating between that town and Tampico have compelled the shutting down of all work in the oil fields in that region, in which 500 Americans are employed.

The dispatch adds that sixty-five Americans and other foreigners, including twenty-five women and children, have been unable to leave Tuxpam, and that the British and American Consuls are urging the Mexican Government to send 1,000 Federal troops there to prevent the capture of the town by the Constitutionalists.

HUERTA ENVOY HERE CRITICISES WILSON

De la Garza, Once Rebuffed by the President, Denies Political Mission.

SAYS DICTATOR IS STRONG

Controls 22 of 27 States, He Asserts —Assails the "Manana" Policy of Washington.

Emeterio de la Garza, Jr., the special representative of President Victoriano Huerta, who spent several months in this country last Summer in a vain attempt to get an audience with President Wilson, returned to this city yesterday. Señor de la Garza, who reached here on the Ward Line steamship Mexico from Havana, with his young son, Emeterio F. de la Garza, was met at the pier by R. Huerta, a young Mexican, who told the reporters that he was not related to President Huerta. The party then hurried to the Waldorf.

When Señor de la Garza left this city on July 21, for Mexico, it was with much bitterness of feeling, and after he had delivered a vehement attack upon President Wilson and his policy with respect to Mexico, in an interview for THE NEW YORK TIMES. At that time President Wilson completely ignored his requests for an audience, as well as a letter written by Señor de la Garza on May 5, in which the envoy of Gen. Huerta ascribed all the tension that had arisen between the two countries to "speculative elements inimical to Mexican solidarity."

"I have been away from Mexico ever since Oct. 5," said Señor de la Garza, who speaks English fluently, "and have spent a month in Havana."

Señor de la Garza said that the accounts of the situation in Mexico City were grossly overdrawn, and that, far from being in a state of demoralization approaching ruin, the Mexican capital was in a flourishing condition so far as business was concerned, with its theatres full every evening, and its people gay and contented. In the country, he said, the power of the Huerta régime had not relaxed, twenty of the twenty-seven States being still in the hands of Huerta. "The nation, as a whole, united in their present warfare against Huerta, were themselves in constant danger of factional outbreaks.

"The United States," he said, "with the military policy adopted by President Wilson, is a real 'manana'; neither has put itself in a bad position with both parties in Mexico—with the Huerta Government for meddling in its affairs and with the revolutionists for not lifting the embargo on arms. On the other hand, the attitude of the United States, in spite of the Huerta Government and its attitude since then, has placed itself in a very favorable position with the Mexican Government, especially at this time of unprecedented strain between Mexico and the United States.

"There is no real reason for intervention," he continued, "and any attempt at such a step will prove futile. The case of Mexico is not the same as that of Cuba. Cuba was a long, narrow island which could be controlled at once by an effectual blockade. But in Mexico, if our ports are blockaded we have a vast inland territory, with mountains to shelter and protect us and fertile fields to nourish us. I do not think American intervention in Mexico will ever come to pass."

FEARS DIAZ WILL FLEE.

Wounded Man's Lawyer Wants Mexican Exile's Bail Increased.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

HAVANA, Nov. 14.—The lawyer whom Pedro Guerrero Mendez, the man who was shot during the attempt to assassinate Gen. Felix Diaz, employed to prosecute Gen. Diaz, filed motion to-day asking the court to alter the indictment so as to accuse Diaz of a deliberate attempt at homicide, thereby making it a non-bailable charge. The brief alleges that Gen. Diaz deliberately shot with intent to kill after Mendez lay prostrate on the pavement.

He argued that the location of the wound showed conclusively that it was not received during the excitement of the struggle which would have been a mitigating circumstance. The brief also declares that $500 bail on which Diaz was released was so small that it easily could be forfeited.

The lawyer said Diaz was likely to leave the country at any time.

He also asked the Court to put Cecelio Ocon, Diaz's friend, under $3,000 bail. Ocon was charged with hiding Diaz's revolver. The Judge who indicted him only required him to report weekly until the time of the trial. The Court took the motion under advisement. Meanwhile all the witnesses to the ffair have been ordered to appear in the Malecon tomorrow afternoon to re-enact the shooting according to each witness's impression.

Gen. Diaz has retained Congressman Lorenzo Castellanos, a noted criminal lawyer. Enemies of Gen. Diaz say they will try to get another indictment against him charging that he technically broke the Press law when he passed through Havana the first time, by giving out a printed circular.

Gen. Diaz continues to be practically a prisoner in his hotel, not having left the apartment since he was released from jail. He says this is due to his wounds. When he was asked to-day for an expression regarding Mexican affairs, he said he did not think any expression from him would be timely.

TRUST CO. TO SELL TYSON & CO. TICKETS

Continued from Page 1.

itself, allows the ticket agencies a reasonable remuneration for their services. The Metropolitan Opera Company not only derives no financial advantage from the intervention of the ticket agencies, but, on the contrary, assumes a financial burden in order to provide the public with a more facile means of distribution of its tickets."

At the Metropolitan Opera House it was said that arrangements were being made to take care of all persons who went there to see the opening performance if they could show "clear titles" to seats. When representatives of the company were asked to explain whether the receipts issued by Tyson & Co. would be considered as "clear titles," they declined to discuss the matter further than to say that the Metropolitan Opera Company was hopeful that the difficulties confronting Tyson & Co. would be overcome so that the tickets allotted to that agency might be released in time for Monday night's performance.

One Tyson & Co. subscriber, holding a receipt for two season tickets for the Metropolitan Opera House, told a TIMES reported on Thursday that if he could learn where his tickets were he would sue out a writ of replevin. When it became known yesterday that the tickets were lodged with the Metropolitan Trust Company, the subscriber was not prepared to say what action he would take. The attitude of other subscribers could not be learned. If writs of replevin should be sued out, it would probably be on the theory that the tickets were obtained by Tyson & Co. as agents and were therefore the property of the subscribers.

A Garden Full of Tulips for $1.00

75 Tulip Bulbs Taken from 25 Named Varieties for $1.00. PLANT NOW

These tulips have been selected from 25 of the most beautiful varieties, embracing all the colors that are to be found in this splendid class of spring blooming bulbs.

Plant near your home—in your garden or back yard. The beautiful blossoms, in a multitude of brilliant colors and shades, will make April a spring month worth while.

75 Tulip Bulbs, Finest Mixed, $1.00.

Cut out this advertisement and enclose with dollar bill, stamps or money order or present at our new store and secure this splendid collection of Tulip Bulbs with our 1913 Fall Catalogue.

Stumpp & Walter Co.
30-32 Barclay Street, NEW YORK.
NEW STORE.

WHITMAN SNARES A STATE 'BAGMAN'

Continued from Page 1.

instead. But two days later, on Oct. 30, he received another letter bearing the seal of the Democracy. This letter was addressed "Dear Sir." It was a carbon copy and apparently one of a number of letters of the same kind.

This letter was also signed by William H. Kelley, but it read that Fowler had been disappointed at not seeing Hull on Sunday morning. This time Kelley set the following Tuesday for a meeting and proposed that Hull should come right to Room 217 in the Kirk Building at Syracuse. Here is letter No. 2:

DEMOCRATIC GENERAL COMMITTEE,
Onondaga County,
Permanent Headquarters,
217 Kirk Block,
Dial 1254.
Syracuse, N. Y., Oct. 30, 1911.

Dear Sir: Mr. Fowler of Albany was here today, expecting to meet you as per our letter sent out from here some three days ago. As he is very anxious to meet you, he will return here at Room 217, Kirk Building, on Tuesday morning, Oct. 31, at 9 o'clock, when he expects to see you.

Yours very respectfully,
W. H. KELLEY, State Committeeman.

Hull Decides to Investigate.

Hull also read this letter to his family, and this time he said that he had a notion to visit Kelley and see what he wanted. He set out for Kelley's office in Syracuse on the morning of Tuesday, Oct. 31, 1911. He carried his check book in his pocket, after the manner of contractors.

When Hull got to the second floor of the Kirk Building he was greeted by six or eight other contractors. They all knew Hull.

"What are you doing here?" asked one of the contractors.

"I'm sure I don't know," replied Hull. "I got a couple of letters, and I've come to see what they are all about."

Hull waited in a corridor for some time and then a voice called from Room 217.

"Mr. Hull, is Mr. Hull here? Please step this way, Mr. Hull."

In the room, according to the story which it is said Hull told the Grand Jurors and which he repeated outside of the Grand Jury room, was Everett P. Fowler. Fowler introduced Hull to Fowler, who said he had been buried, but it was inferred that it was Kelley or a representative of Kelley.

"How are you, Mr. Hull, I'm glad to meet you, indeed," said Fowler.

Hull said he was glad to meet Fowler as well, then they got down to the business of the day.

"I see you have a job for $25,500," said Fowler, according to Hull. "Well, you're down on the list for $250."

Mr. Hull Is Amazed.

"Two hundred and fifty what?" exclaimed Hull in amazement.

"Why, only $250, that's all," exclaimed Fowler, "for the Democratic State Committee, you know. You are to give your check to me and make it payable to Norman E. Mack, Chairman of the Democratic State Committee. That's what you are down on the list for, $250."

"Me, pay $250 to the Democratic Party?" said Hull at this juncture. "Why, I'm a Republican; I'm not a Democrat."

It took a little persuasion to convince Hull that Republicans sometimes made contributions to Democrats. But he refused, and then, according to Hull, Fowler used threats.

Hull was informed of what he knew very well—that his piece of road work had not yet been approved by the State Highway Department. According to Hull's story, Fowler then told Hull how it would be possible to embarrass him in his work if he so desired.

It was pointed out, Hull said, that the local inspector would refuse to "O K" his work if the $250 were not paid. It was also pointed out, it was said, that the black marks of the local inspector would mean a black mark in the book of the chief inspector. It was also pointed out, it was said, that Hull's regular payments on his contract would be stopped if the work were not "O K'd" by the local inspector. It was made clear to him, it was said, that a refusal of Fowler's terms would mean his end as a contractor for the State of New York.

"All right, I'll give you $250," Hull finally said.

He then and there, in the presence of Fowler, drew from his pocket his check book and wrote out a check to Norman E. Mack for $250. This check, according to Hull, was left with Fowler. On his way out Hull again greeted his contractor friends. He did not tell them, however, what had happened in Kelley's office. He went back to his home in Cortland and told the story to his family. He would have peace for another year, at least, he told them.

Mr. McLean Sends Thanks.

On Nov. 2 Hull got another letter with a big Democratic star on the letterhead. This letter was from 1 West Thirty-fourth Street, New York City, and was from Arthur A. McLean, Treasurer of the Democratic State Committee. Mr. Hull exhibited this letter yesterday. Here it is:

Norman E. Mack, Chairman, Buffalo, N. Y.
John A. Mason, Secretary, 421 East 139th Street, New York City.
Arthur A. McLean, Treasurer, Newburg, Orange County.
Headquarters Democratic State Committee, State of New York.
Telephone 4840 Murray Hill.

Century Building, 1 West 34th Street, (opposite Waldorf-Astoria.)
New York, Nov. 2, 191—.

S. P. Hull, Esq., Cortland, N. Y.

Dear Sir: I beg to acknowledge receipt of your check for $250 as a contribution toward the legitimate expenses of the Democratic State Committee for the pending campaign.

Thanking you for your interest in this matter, I remain, yours truly,

(Signed) ARTHUR A. McLEAN,
Treasurer Democratic State Committee.

The three letters to Hull and the check, it was understood, had great weight with the Grand Jury. Only one thing remained, and that was to obtain an identification of the Mack check by a local bank. This bit of evidence came from Roderick B. Fischer, one of the oldest tellers in the Fourth National Bank, the bank where McLean deposited the receipts of the Democratic State Committee. Mr. Fischer, it is understood, identified the bank's stamps and followed the check through the Fourth National Bank into the Clearing House.

Bearing on Conspiracy Case.

In the District Attorney's effort to prove a conspiracy it will be important to show that a crime was committed in New York County. The passing of the Mack check through the Fourth National Bank, it was said, would establish beyond question the District Attorney's jurisdiction in such a case.

A close study of the Hull correspondence and the Mack check revealed some interesting things.

Letter No. 1, for instance, bore a bold, large signature of William H. Kelley. It was a typewritten letter, but it bore no stenographer's mark. Letter No. 2 also had Kelley's name attached, but the signature was in a much smaller hand. This letter was clearly a carbon copy, and it was assumed that it had been sent out by a clerk as a mere form letter. If this can be established Mr. Whitman will want to know why form letters of this importance were necessary to bring contractors to Kelley's office.

McLean's letter acknowledging the receipt of Hull's $250 for "the campaign" was signed in McLean's own handwriting. Experts at the District Attorney's office said there was no doubt about this. They compared the signature with the signature of McLean on his campaign statements of receipts and expenditures for 1910, 1911, and 1912, and the signature tallied with those on the official statements. There was also in the Hull collection of documentary evidence a separate receipt for the $250 bearing McLean's stamped signature. McLean writes in a big hand, with many fancy frills.

Mack Indorses Check.

The check which Hull said he gave to Fowler which was made out to Norman E. Mack bore Mack's indorsement. Mack indorsed it over to McLean whose signature appears an inch below that of Mack. From McLean the check passed into the Fourth National Bank for deposit, then to the Clearing House, then to the New York State National Bank of Albany, and finally to the National Bank of Cortland, Hull's bank, the bank on which the check originally was drawn.

On Oct. 31, 1912, just one year to the day after Hull made out his $250 check to Mack, he wrote out another check for $1000 and this went directly to McLean and found its way back to Hull through the same channels as the Mack check. This check does not figure in any way in the extortion charge.

A study by Assistant District Attorneys Clark and Boulton of the Fowler-McLean campaign statements—all of which are now in Mr. Whitman's possession—showed that Seneca P. Hull never was credited on any of the lists with contributions to the Democratic State Committee.

The Corrupt Practices act was passed in 1890 to prevent the practice of keeping secret the names of campaign contributors. It was pointed out yesterday that McLean could not be held responsible under that act for not reporting a contribution.

The joker in the act, it was pointed out, prevented the prosecution of cases under this act for a short time after each election. The law says: A petition to the Supreme Court by the Attorney General, or by a District Attorney, or by a candidate must be presented within fifty days after any election in respect to which the allegation of such petition shall relate, provided the statement required by law to be filed within twenty days after the election; but if the statement shall not have been filed within twenty days such petition may be presented at any time not more than sixty days after the filing of the statement.

The act provides that the persons receiving contributions have thirty days within which to file their statements.

Fowler's indictment, although brought about by the unexpected appearance of Ex-District Attorney Duffy Cortland County, really is a result of the production of the famous "M" telegram, which George B. McClure sent to John A. Hennessy four days before the beginning of the prosecutor's hearings before Chief Magistrate McAdoo. It was the acknowledgement that he was the author of this telegram which caused McClure to collapse on the witness stand last week. In this telegram McClure informed

WILSON HEEDS CALL TO END RAIL STRIKE

President Takes Steps Toward Mediation of Southern Pacific Trouble.

FIRST VIOLENCE REPORTED

Strikers Start an Engine Running Wild—Kruttschnitt Tells the Railroad's Side.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 14.—Violence entered to-day in the great strike declared by engineers, conductors, firemen, and trainmen on the Sunset Lines of the Southern Pacific Railroad. In the railroad yards of Houston, Texas, a big Mogul engine was started and allowed to run wild, finally going into a ditch. A carload of cotton was burned, the fire having been started by incendiaries, according to claims of the railroad officials.

At Lafayette, La., a crew just ready to leave with a train for the West feared to take it out and abandoned it at the last moment, and at Morgan City, La., another train was abandoned to-night by its crew.

In the Algiers yards and roundhouses of New Orleans to-night there were grave fears that an outbreak would come at any time. The railroad property is guarded by special officers and a score of policemen. A rumor that strikebreakers were being brought in caused a demonstration, but there were no arrests. The strikers were orderly but were making every effort to find the whereabouts of a thousand strikebreakers reported as being quartered in New Orleans.

Appeal to Washington.

Every commercial body of New Orleans met to-day in joint session and sent a message to President Wilson in Washington urging immediate Federal aid to end the labor war. The business men pointed out that unless the strike is speedily settled, the loss to the sugar crop along the lines of the Southern Pacific may reach more than $10,000,000. Unless rice, which is being stored at different plantations, is moved there will be an additional loss of many millions.

Only 15 per cent. of the sugar crop has been harvested. It is feared that unless train service is resumed another frost may catch the crop and add to the disaster that is threatening the planters. About 50 per cent. of the rice crop has been harvested and stored.

Except for two transcontinental passenger trains, one arriving and one leaving here to-day, traffic on the Southern Pacific in Louisiana is tied up. An embargo has been placed on freight, and the road will not attempt to operate any freight trains. All passenger trains but the two through trains have been annulled indefinitely.

The train arriving here this morning was manned by the road's division officials from Lafayette, La., a division terminal, and the same crew took out the westbound train shortly before noon. No violence was attempted and the crew was not subjected to the usual hoots and jeers attending a strike. Local union officials at a meeting to-day told the men that attempts at violence would mean expulsion of the perpetrators from the union. They predict that the strike will spread to the West.

Local Southern Pacific officials say they examined thirty-three engineers today who applied for work, but they will not be put on engines unless they come fully up to normal requirements, the officials say.

The officials also said that the Switchmen's Union of North America was offering men to the company. Three switching crews are in the Southern Pacific yards, but have little to do, as union men working on other roads refuse to accept freight handled by men not affiliated with their unions. Not even perishable freight will be handled, say the railroad officials.

HOUSTON, Tex., Nov. 14.—Two instances of disorder were reported in the Southern Pacific strike here to-day. Some unidentified person started a passenger engine, letting it run wild in the local yards until it was derailed, and in another part of the city a carload of cotton was burned. Union leaders say strict measures will be taken to prevent violence on the part of strike sympathizers.

A telegram reaching here to-day from Washington said the Federal Board of Mediation and Conciliation would meet to-night and take steps in an effort to end the strike.

The railroad employes' sixty-seven complaints involve demands for reinstatement of many engineers and others declared to have been discharged in violation of contracts; allege excessive imposition of demerit; assert many reports and other information are required outside of company time and ask regulations of lay-overs away from home terminals.

Some of the more important grievances in the words of the grievance committee are:

Complaint against letters of a harsh and threatening character from subordinate officials.

Discontinuance of moving engines in trains under steam without engineers.

When new runs are established in passenger service, officials should confer with local committee as to the assignment of men.

It is conceded everywhere that motor car service is passenger service, and we insist that passenger train rates be paid therefor.

Protest against method of re-examination of men on eyesight, hearing, and color perception.

Protest against the re-examination of conductors and engineers on train rules and mechanical re-examination of engineers.

The question of wages is involved only in that it is claimed the construction of existing contracts by the company curtails the rights of the men.

PRESIDENT TAKES ACTION.

Orders Arbitration Commissioner to Go to Scene of Strike.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14.—President Wilson to-day took steps to bring the strike on the Southern Pacific Railway to an end. In an effort to obtain at least a temporary resumption of the transportation service the President ordered G. W. Hanger, Assistant Commissioner of Arbitration, to Louisiana and Texas. The President also notified Judge W. Lee Chambers, Commissioner of Arbitration, who is in New York, to get in touch with the situation at once. Judge Knapp of the Board of Mediation is expected to return to Washington from Richmond, Va., to-morrow and Mr. Hanger will leave for the South as soon as he can consult with Judge Knapp.

The appeal to President Wilson to bring about a settlement of the dispute between the railroad company and the employes came from the officials of the Godchaux Planting Company of Louisiana, and was made on behalf of the planters of Louisiana along the line tied up by the strike. A number of commercial organizations in Louisiana and Texas also telegraphed appeals to Washington during the day.

The Godchaux company's appeal was presented to President Wilson by Senators Thornton and Ransdell of Louisiana. They pointed out that great loss will be sustained by the cane growers if the crop is not moved from the fields to the mills, especially if a freeze should catch the cane in the fields. Unless the frost-bitten cane is immediately rushed to the crushers it will sour and cause immense loss. The Louisiana planters did not go into the merits of the dispute between the railroad and the men, but urged that some arrangement be made for the immediate operation of trains.

KRUTTSCHNITT EXPLAINS.

Chairman of Southern Pacific Submits the Question to the Public.

Julius Kruttschnitt, Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Southern Pacific Railroad, which is struggling against a concerted strike on the part of its engineers, firemen, conductors, and brakemen on the Sunset Division, called Thursday night, gave out last night a carefully prepared statement of the management's side of the controversy.

It was only about a year ago that the Southern Pacific won a similar strike called by shopmen. In the present trouble, it is reported, that upward of 4,000 men have gone out.

Mr. Kruttschnitt says it has been represented by the employes that the strike was due to the refusal of the company to meet and discuss with their representatives the question of modifying the existing agreements and practices for the hearing and settlement of grievances by providing for a joint or cooperative committee representing the four branches of the service—engineers, firemen, conductors, and brakemen—and giving such committee jurisdiction. Instead of this being the case, he says, what the company refused was to take up with such a committee the adjustment of specified grievances, some of which had already been settled with the committees for that purpose provided by existing agreements.

"The company," he says, "is willing to discuss with a representative committee from the four organizations concerned the question of inaugurating the system of dealing with controversies through a joint committee representing all four organizations and, if no agreement can be arrived at, to have the controversy adjusted in the manner provided by the recent act of Congress. It is further willing to have the controversy over its refusal to grant the demand actually made adjusted by the Board of Mediation and Conciliation or by arbitration as provided in the act of Congress. More than this cannot reasonably be required of it.

"Its employes," he says, "have refused the proffer of the good offices of the Board of Mediation and Conciliation and have precipitated a strike."

Mr. Kruttschnitt adds that the grievances involved relate chiefly to tests of efficiency made necessary by legislation and in the interests of safety.

"The question in a nutshell," he finds, "is, shall the company buy its peace with employes at the price of the safety of the public? The answer must be given by the public."

COLLEGE GIRLS ACT.

Barnard Sophomores Give a Travesty on Greek Games.

The long-planned sophomore show went off with a flourish yesterday afternoon at Barnard's little Brinckerhoff Theatre. College singing filled in the time before the curtain rose, the seniors singing a very doleful ditty about "Sisters, we are growing old, silver threads 'mid brown and gold."

Miss Eva Pareis was the star of the performance, with her clever monologues and songs. She brought down the house with her impersonation of the young wife who had cooked her first pudding.

Another very taking skit was the take-off on the historically beautiful Greek games which Barnard holds every year. Last year the presiding goddess was Ceres, and the sophomores yesterday held farce games in honor of "Cereal—Oh, Cereal!" Miss C. Haring as the dweller among the clouds received the homage of her subjects along with their packages of breakfast foods, most graciously.

"E-Motion Pictures," portraying a Robin Hood story and "Lord Ulin's Daughter" were soulfully enacted in shadow picture style.

"Event Four," entitled "Holly Tree Inn," adapted from the story of Charles Dickens, by Mrs. Oscar Beringer, was a charming little play. J. Jacoby as Jabez Cobbs, landlord of the inn; E. Seipp as Capt. Walmers, M. Moritz as Harry, G. Pearson as Betty, and B. Rittenberg as Norah were the actors.

The sophomore show has been a real play until this year. Now, under the ruling of the new Dramatic Association, the sophomores give a short original skit. The committee was Mary Powell, Chairman; Jeanne Jacoby, Ruth Salom, Eleanor Hubbard, Margaret King, and Emma Seipp, ex officio.

JOCKEY THOS. BURNS KILLED

Rider, with $3,000 in Wallet, Meets Death Under Elevated Train.

Thomas H. Burns, the noted jockey, was instantly killed by a Brighton Beach train on the elevated tracks at the Elm Place Station, Brooklyn, at 4:50 o'clock yesterday morning. When his body was taken from under the last car of the train between the two rear trucks it was mangled almost beyond recognition.

An investigation by the police convinced them that his death was an accident. His married life was happy. He had just finished a successful season in Germany, and papers in his pocket contained an agreement to ride for a German sportsman from April to November, 1914, for $2,500, expenses, and 10 per cent. of the earnings of the winning mounts.

His heavy fur lined coat was found on a bench on the station platform. Under the bench was his hat. The belief prevails among his friends and family that he dozed off on the bench while waiting for the train and threw his coat over him to keep warm. A City Line train had left the station a few minutes before the Brighton Beach train pulled in. It is supposed that the noise of this train awoke him, and that he walked to the edge of the platform after it passed while still in a sleepy stupor and fell on the tracks. The motorman of the Brighton Beach train told the police that he was unable to stop the train in time to prevent running over the jockey.

The identity of the jockey was made practically certain from the papers in his pockets. He was well clad, and wore valuable jewelry. In his wallet was about $3,000 in German and American money and checks.

Burns came from Germany on Wednesday with his wife and two children. They went to live temporarily with a friend, Joseph Dyer, of 2,638 East Nineteenth Street, Sheepshead Bay. He left there Thursday afternoon to go to New York. At 1 o'clock yesterday morning Mrs. Burns received a telephone message from her husband saying that he was on his way home and asked her to wait up for him. That was the last heard from him until Dyer received word from the police that Burns had been killed. Dyer went downtown at once to the Adams Street Station and identified the body of the jockey.

Burns, who was 34 years old, had been in the racing field since he was 14 years old. His parents live in Ontario, Canada. He was brought to Brooklyn by "Father Bill" Daly, the trainer of horses and jockeys. During his apprenticeship he showed that he was a master in the saddle, and in his racing career in this country he rode many wining mounts for William C. Whitney.

He married Mrs. "Dottie" Clauson, wife of Dick Clauson, the jockey, ten years ago. Clauson died from tuberculosis. Mrs. Burns is the daughter of Jimmy McLaughlin, the famous jockey of thirty years ago, who rode for the Dwyers. Besides Mrs. Burns, the jockey leaves a son, Thomas, four years old, by this marriage, and a step-daughter, Clarinda Clauson, a child by the former marriage of Mrs. Burns.

NOT A CANDIDATE, BUT WINS

Man Who Gets Only One Vote Elected Constable in Jersey.

ELIZABETH, N. J., Nov. 14.—Although his name was not printed on the official ballot, and he obtained only one vote, William J. Adam, a Democrat, was said to-day to have been elected constable of the First Ward of Summit. Elmer Day, a Republican, lost the office, notwithstanding the fact that he entered the election unopposed and was chosen by 427 majority.

The election was given to Adam by the Union County Board of Elections because Day was elected constable while a member of the Elections Board of the Second Election District of the ward in which he was a candidate. The board held that he should have resigned from the Elections Board.

WEST AN ART POWER, IMMORTALS FIND

Authors and Painters Feel Its Influence on Artistic Growth of the Country.

CENSURES STAGE GLIBNESS

Gillette Asks for "Illusion of the First Time"—De Koven Makes Plea for Opera in English.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Nov. 14.—The American Academy of Arts and Letters and the National Institute of Arts and Letters held their first business session in Chicago to-day. In the two organizations are embraced the leading authors, painters, and sculptors of the country.

During the afternoon they met at Orchestra Hall, where the programme consisted of music composed by members of the organization, and in four numbers the orchestra was led by the composer. In the evening they held their annual election at the Chicago Club.

"Well, I have to leave," said Prof. Samuel McChord Crothers to Prof. Frederick C. Converse of Harvard; "but we have discovered the West and it's mighty influence upon the arts."

"Exactly my idea," replied Prof. Converse. "We have all been here by ourselves at one time or another, but I think few of us have realized the power of the West in the advancement of the arts. The West is coming into leadership."

"Right," interposed Percy Mackaye, the dramatist. "There is an earnestness here in forwarding the general knowledge of the arts, and it is rapidly making Chicago the centre of interest to all."

The public meeting of the two organizations was held at the Art Institute with Dr. William Sloan, Chancellor of the Academy, in the chair. Robert Underwood Johnson read a letter from President Wilson. It was:

I most sincerely wish that I were free to be present at the joint meeting of the Academy and National Institute of Arts and Letters, but I am held fast here by duties from which I cannot in conscience turn away, even for a little while.

I should like to be present to say how sincerely I believe in the usefulness of the two bodies joining in the meeting. It is of no small import to the country that such influences for upholding ideal standards of creative art should be encouraged. The commerce and material development of the country are of deep consequence to it, but above all must arise the objects we have in view. If those objects are disinterested and touched with insight, our greatness will bear greater distinction and enjoy the greater spiritual soundness and health.

In speaking upon "The Influence of Literature on Modern Art," Thomas Hastings of New York said in part:

"Much of the modern confusion in art I attribute to the unsettled conditions of modern literature. There is too much criticism of the man who is making good, by the man who is not making good. Free speech is a good thing, but it often is used in the wrong way. Criticism should be constructive and not destructive."

Samuel McChord Crothers said, in the course of his address:

"It is the exceptional in literature that is important, or sometimes the exceptional man. It is the new way of putting old facts that merits admiration. Sometimes people talk of commercializing literature. What are they talking about—simply that some books have a commercial value, but may have no value to literature.

"I hope to see the day come when there will be more artistic journalism. The newspaper men tell the people each day what has happened the world over, and I think the stories should be told in a more artistic manner."

William Gillette spoke upon "The Illusion of the First Time in Drama." Glibness in speech and action, he said, was the fatal defect in the technique of most acting now.

"The illusion that what is happening on the stage is happening for the first time is the illusion that keeps characters alive," he went on. "When an actor comes into a room that he is supposed not to be familiar with, he should appear to be on the lookout for chairs and things he might run up against. So a man should show that he has to think before he speaks."

The American people will soon force the presentation of all grand opera in this country in English, asserted Reginald de Koven.

"There is no good argument against English opera," he said. "English is quite as good a language to sing as Italian, which is called the best singing language.

"In addition to the thousands of American singers forced to sing in Europe at starvation wages now because there is not enough opera here to support them, there are thousands of students in this country who will be able to sing before their own countrymen when opera has gained its proper place."

All the Academicians appear to know who will receive the gold medal tomorrow night, but in speeches and conversation they constantly refer to him as "John Doe." It is generally expected to be Augustus Thomas.

Many members of the Academy and Institute have indorsed the attack of the Chicago Women's Club on sex problem stories. Among them are Madison Cawein, the Kentucky poet; Meredith Nicholson of the Indian School of Fiction, and Will H. Low, the artist and writer, the intimate of Robert Louis Stevenson.

Augustus Thomas, however, remarked that sex must have its place in fiction and in the drama, though it should be kept in its place.

MOUNT HOLYOKE LUNCHEON

Alumnae Will Also Have a Business Meeting and Reception To-day.

The Rev. Nehemiah Boynton, pastor of the Clinton Avenue Congregational Church of Brooklyn, is to be the principal speaker at the Fall luncheon of the Alumnae of Mount Holyoke College, to be held at the Hotel St. Denis to-day. A business meeting of the association at 11 will precede a reception at noon. The luncheon itself will occur at 1 o'clock.

It is expected that some interesting news regarding happenings at the college will be incorporated in reports made by various committees. Phoebe Crosby, the well-known soprano, will be heard in a solo.

Included in the membership of the Alumnae Association are many well-known women of New York and other cities. There are more than 400 active members of the association, including women who were graduated as far back as 1850.

Lionel F. Straus Father's Heir.

Ferdinand A. Straus, a dealer in yarns, who died at the age of 72 years on Monday, made his son, Lionel F. Straus, his principal heir, and left $250,000 to his wife, Mrs. Zerline Straus in a will filed for probate yesterday. Mr. Straus left other bequests of $39,000 in his will, including $5,000 each to six nieces, the daughters of his dead sister, Mrs. Agatha Stern.

Any book reviewed or mentioned in these pages may be had at short notice at

DUTTON'S BOOK STORE
681 Fifth Ave., at 53rd St.
Telephone 7400 Plaza.

A postal or the telephone will bring it to you.

NO OFFICE FOR McCOMBS.

Campaign Manager, Back with Bride, Declines Ambassadorship.

William F. McCombs, Chairman of the Democratic National Committee, who married Miss Dorothy Williams of Washington in London two weeks ago, returned yesterday with his bride on the Cunarder liner Mauretania. He said his trip abroad had been of great benefit to his health. When he was asked whether there was truth in the report that he had decided to accept the Ambassadorship to France, he replied there was no truth in the rumor.

"I am not going to be Ambassador," he added. "I have already stated it and I thought it was well understood. I don't care for public office."

"The Mexican situation now looks much brighter," said Mr. McCombs, when asked what he thought about conditions in that country, "than it has for some time. I am confident that President Wilson will find a peaceful way out of the trouble. Englishmen are not hostile to the United States, but feel the utmost friendship for this country, particularly in so far as the Mexican situation is concerned. I found that the people at large were not interested in the internal troubles of Mexico, but the investors are deeply interested, and they believe that the matter will be taken care of properly by President Wilson."

Mr. McCombs went on to say that in all the European countries he visited, England, France, Germany, Holland and Italy, he found that the people had a great regard for the President of this nation and considered that his course in the Mexican crisis was right.

"They think of him not only as a constructive statesman but as the greatest President of this generation," he said.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14.—The statement of William F. McCombs, Chairman of the Democratic National Committee, on his arrival in New York from England to-day that he wanted no public office and would accept none, is regarded in official circles as eliminating his name from further consideration in connection with the appointment of an Ambassador to France.

President Wilson has not given thought to anybody except Mr. McCombs for this important position. The place has been held open waiting the pleasure of the young manager of Mr. Wilson's campaign, and this in face of several withdrawals by Mr. McCombs of as many acceptances.

When the President has been definitely assured that Mr. McCombs will not become Ambassador to France, he will endeavor to find somebody suitable for the post. Ex-Gov. Myron T. Herrick of Ohio, who was appointed by President Taft, holds it now.

SAYRE ORDERS AN ARREST.

Miss Wilson's Fiance Winds Up His Work in Whitman's Office.

Francis B. Sayre, Miss Jessie Wilson's fiancé, who is spending his last day to-day as a Deputy Assistant District Attorney in Mr. Whitman's office, closed his career as a prosecutor in this county yesterday with an arrest in a case which he has long had under investigation. Mr. Sayre's wedding to Miss Wilson will take place on Nov. 25, and after the wedding trip Mr. and Mrs. Sayre will live in Williamstown, Mass., where Mr. Sayre will be assistant to President Harry Garfield of Williams College.

The man arrested was Max Stern, head of the Reliable Real Estate and Brokerage Company of 62 Delancey Street. Stern is charged with petty larceny by Joseph J. Beman of 853 Webster Avenue, who alleges that Stern obtained $25 from him on a real estate deal without giving value for the money. According to the District Attorney many complaints have been received in regard to Stern's way of doing business. Stern was arrested in Mr. Sayre's office.

GUNSHOT STOPS AUTO OF FLEEING CONVICT

Continued from Page 1.

find an automobile to carry him on. Walker then commandeered a touring car, Miller, the shore folks said, had headed for the Great Neck railway station. Walker, Brady, and Smith took up the trail. They got to the station to find that a train had passed through, but every one on the platform swore no one had boarded it.

Walker was relieved, for he knew his man was still on the road, and probably bent on reaching New York by automobile. A half-dozen gave testimony to the fact that just such a car as he described had passed that way without much regard to the speed laws.

Shot Halts the Auto.

The pursuing car took up the chase. A good deal of Long Island scenery had whizzed past and seven and a half miles of road between them and Scott's Landing had been left behind when they sighted a car and knew the chase was close. Walker and Brady leveled their automatics at the tires of the car ahead and fired again and again. This served its purpose. The chauffeur, who, presumably, had up to that time not known the reason for his fare's great haste, halted his machine as quickly as he could and could not be persuaded to start it again.

In despair, Miller leaped from his seat, jumped to the road and disappeared into a roadside clump of bushes. He had no sooner vanished into the thicket than the other car rolled up and the three members of the pursuing party were out and into the thicket after him. A few more yards on foot and the chase was over.

More slowly, the now combined parties returned to Scott's Landing, where, with their greater leisure, the keepers hunted up the rowboat and found in the bottom of it the discarded prison clothes of the three men.

With their prisoners all back in their cells, the Warden breathed easily once more and then, the work being done, called up Police Headquarters to report the episode and ask that they relieve him of the four new captives he had taken.

These four were arraigned in the Morrisania Court at 5 o'clock in the afternoon and were held for examination to-day by Magistrate Krotel.

They were Mrs. Grace Paul of 424 West 124th Street, Joseph Bonnett of 407 Pearl Street, Dominick Gustavino, the pilot, and by calling a boatman of 20 City Island Avenue, the Bronx, and Charles Meyers of 17 West 106th Street. It seems to have been a youthful expedition. The pilot is the senior member of the group, and he is only 23 years old. Mrs. Paul, credited by Murtha with the leadership of the expedition, is only 21 years old.

Code Used by Pauls.

When Mrs. Paul was searched by the matron in the City Island Station, there was found a tiny note-book, its pages written over with memoranda in a secret code of which the key was missing. The code signs and symbols were very distinctive and the interest in them redoubled when a search of Paul's cell in the Workhouse revealed beneath the cot torn bits of paper on which these same signs and symbols appeared. The code was fashioned mostly out of numerals and punctuation marks. The baffled police would read a line like this: "155 & ? — :: " and be none the wiser.

Mrs. Paulo admitted, they said, that the rescue had been planned for Sunday, but had been postponed because of the violent weather. The decision to make it Thursday, she said, was communicated to her husband when she visited him at the Workhouse on Tuesday of this week.

As the break from the island was investigated last evening there were increasing signs of the elaborateness of the plot. City Island folk told of having seen a strange automobile waiting on their streets until the motorboat turned toward the Long Island shore, when it started across the bridge at full speed. This raised some question whether Miller had not found a car so easily because he had one waiting for him.

Of the three who made this spirited but unsuccessful break for liberty, Morris Geishon and Paul are 23 years old, and Miller is only 21. Geishon was sent to the island in July, when Magistrate House found him guilty of disorderly conduct. He gave his address as 52 Lewis Street. Miller and Paul were arrested as companions on Oct. 8. Paul saying he lived at 102 South Third Street, Brooklyn, and Miller giving his address as 58 Roosevelt Street. Detectives picked them up on a Thirty-fourth Street crosstown car, with the accusation that Miller acted as "stall" while Paul deftly went through the handbags of some of the women passengers.

As is so often the case in such complaints, no one would appear in court to press the charges, so that instead of standing accused as pickpockets the two young men were found guilty only of disorderly conduct, but under that charge were sent to the Island by Magistrate House for six months each.

Of the four arrested for aiding and abetting the escape, only one had ever visited the prisoners, according to the Island records. That one was Mrs. Paul.

There was some question last night as to what penalty could be inflicted upon any of the three young men who had made the break for the shore. It was generally believed that nothing could be done to them. It is a felony to attempt to escape from arrest, detention or imprisonment for a misdemeanor. But that is as far as the law goes, and disorderly conduct is neither a felony or a misdemeanor. So the three who tried to leave Hart's Island forever yesterday morning had everything to gain and nothing to lose by the venture.

BOY HANGED IN PLAY DIES.

Father Forgives Them, but Police Seek Youths Who Bound Lad.

Frank Kaneankowitz, the 4-year-old boy who was found on Thursday afternoon hanging from an awning support in front of his home at 457 Rockaway Avenue, Brownsville, with a noose about his neck, put there by playmates in the course of a game of "Wild West," died at 6 o'clock last evening at St. Mary's Hospital.

The lad was one of many boys who joined in the game. He was bound as a prisoner, and, with the rope around his neck, swung around to free himself. But the rope grew tighter and lifted him off the ground. His companions ran away, and when a man found him later he was unconscious. The boy's father said last night that he would not seek to punish the lads who bound his son because he knew that his death had been an accident. The police are looking for them, though.

G. H. Hodgkins a Suicide.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Nov. 14.—G. Harry Hodgkins, a well-known sporting man and prize ring official, committed suicide by shooting to-day. He had been despondent since the death of his wife, two years ago.

Milo
The EGYPTIAN CIGARETTE of QUALITY
The criterion of cigarette perfection is measured by the MILO cigarette.
Cork Tips — Plain Ends
Price—25 cents for 25 years

The Surbrug Co.

COST OF QUEENS CAMPAIGN.

Democrats Spent $18,637 and Received $18,166 from Contributors.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Nov. 14.—The campaign statement of the Queens County Democratic Committee shows that it received $18,166 and spent $18,637. Poll workers in 161 election districts were paid $10,285 and extra workers in the Third and Fourth Assembly Districts $210.

Those who contributed more than $100 each were William P. Schmuck, $1,000; Henry M. Thompson, Carl Voegel, Deputy Secretary of State; George Emener, John W. Paris; Daniel Ebert, $500 each; Leonard Rouff, M. J. Lennihan, $300 each; Harry Sutphin, $250; Daniel F. Shea, William H. Williams, Daniel Noble, $200 each; J. Leopold, Walter F. Ring, D. Entholt, $150 each.

Contributors of $100 each were George W. Morris, John J. Keegan, Joseph Flanagan, E. F. Cunningham, William J. Carle, F. De Hass Simonson, B. M. Patten, John W. Gerald, Joseph Meverrose, Luke Otten, Edward Fitzpatrick, John J. Leddy, Fred W. Briese, Henry Worms, H. J. Mullen, James J. Barrett, P Anzolone, Clifford B. Moore, Andrew Cuneo, Henry W. Sharkey, and George Distler.

WHITMAN SPENT NOTHING.

District Attorney Received No Contributions for His Campaign.

District Attorney Whitman filed a statement with the County Clerk yesterday saying that he neither received nor spent any money in his campaign for reelection.

The election of Jacob A. Cantor, a candidate for Congress on the Democratic and Independence League tickets cost $2,541. Of this sum he contributed $1,750 himself. Douglas Mathewson, President-elect of the Bronx, obtained no contributions. He spent $1,100.

Benjamin N. Cardoza, Supreme Court Justice-elect, spent $415.

ALBANY, Nov. 14.—Judge Werner received nothing and spent $2,009 on his candidacy for Chief Judge of the Court of Appeals, according to the statement of his election expenses he filed to-day with the Secretary of State.

Judge Hiscock, the successful candidate for Associate Judge of the Court of Appeals, received nothing and spent $4,119.61.

OTTO H. KAHN BUYS LAND.

Tract at Westbury Supposed to be for a New Country Home.

Otto H. Kahn, of the banking firm of Kuhn, Loeb & Co., and a Director of the Metropolitan Opera House, has just bought a large tract in the residential section of Woodbury, L. I., where it is believed he will soon erect a fine country home. Mr. Kahn is now erecting a city residence on the northeast corner of Fifth Avenue and Ninety-first Street, opposite the Andrew Carnegie mansion. The property was bought last season from Mr. Carnegie, and the excavation work has been completed.

Mr. Kahn's Long Island purchase is about 350 acres, including the Henry A. Montfort farm of 250 acres and the Walter estate of 100 acres. The property has a large frontage on the Jericho Turnpike and lies just south of the Cold Spring Harbor station of the Lnog Island Railroad. Most of the land is of high elevation and is regarded as one of the choicest tracts in that locality. It is reported that Mr. Kahn paid close to $1,000 an acre. His new estate is near the country homes of Ogden L. Mills, H. Rogers Winthrop, and J. Watson Webb.

Franklin Simon & Co.

YOUNG MEN'S SHOP (Store Floor)
Separate Entrance—8 and 10 West 38th Street
Connecting with Fifth Avenue Store

SPECIAL SALES (To-day) SATURDAY

English Sack Suits
FOR YOUNG MEN, 32 TO 42 CHEST
Of blue, brown or green pencil striped cassimere, blue or green cheviot, tartan or club checks, also cheviot, tweed or navy serge, three or four button sack models, flap or patch pockets, equal to high grade merchant tailoring.
18.50 Regular price $29.50

Chinchilla Overcoats
FOR YOUNG MEN, 32 TO 42 CHEST
High Grade Chinchilla—Plaid Back
Single or double-breasted, semi-form fitting models, in navy, Oxford or brown, yoke and sleeves satin lined.
19.75 Regular price $27.50

London Made
Whitney Chinchilla Overcoats
FOR YOUNG MEN, 32 TO 42 CHEST
Of navy blue Whitney chinchilla, also gray, brown or olive Shetland cloth. Latest London models. Warmth without weight.
29.50 Regular price $35.00

Men's Satin Striped Shirts
CUSTOM FINISHED—13½ TO 16½ NECK
Of mercerized pongee, with Roman satin stripes; also shirts of woven or corded madras and pebble crepe with soft or French cuffs.
1.35 Regular price $2.00

Men's Knitted Silk Ties
WIDE END OR FRENCH FOUR-IN-HAND
Men's Ties of pure thread silk, hand frame crochet or knitted, in a large variety of cross stripes in combinations of novelty colorings; also plain colors.
.95 Regular price $1.75

FIFTH AVE.; 37th and 38th Sts.

The Selection of Saks Overcoats & Suits at $25
is nothing short of phenomenal!

The tailoring is nothing short of perfection!
The cut is nothing short of style!
In fact, Saks clothes are short of nothing!

¶ Every source of worry in buying $25 clothes is removed at Saks'—in fact, it was never there.

¶ You don't have to worry whether we have the model and the fabric you want at $25—because we have.

¶ You don't have to worry over the vexing problems of fit at $25—because that's the easiest thing Saks clothes do.

¶ You don't have to worry over questions of tailoring and style at $25—because they are beyond question—at Saks'.

¶ You don't have to worry over the finish of Saks clothes at $25—because we always finish a thing as well as we start it.

¶ In fact, you don't have to worry over any of the problems common to most tailoring shops—because we sell solutions and not problems!

Great sale beginning today
7800 Pairs of Men's Hose at 29c

¶ To begin with they are marked "seconds," but you can take it from us that that is a secondary consideration. Some of them are seconds, but others are firsts which the maker included to make his stock lighter, and which he marked "seconds" in order to justify his selling them at a sacrifice on regular prices. We have not been in the hosiery business ten years for nothing.

The fact is, this merchandise is to all intents and purposes perfect in every stitch, or we would not sell it.

¶ And the variety is such as we have not seen duplicated in sale selections. Here they are:—

Silk Hose, beautiful in lustre, in black and white, black and red, black and green, purple and black, and navy and black.

Black Silk Hose, interlined with fine cashmere, having the external beauty of pure silk and the greater serviceability of a cashmere combination.

Artificial Silk Hose, the exterior of artificial silk and the inside of cotton. For wear, this hose cannot be surpassed. In black, tan, navy, gray and white.

Tremendous sale today of
Men's Knit Silk Scarfs at 95c
or six for $5.50

240 are $3.50 Scarfs
180 are $3.00 Scarfs
360 are $2.50 Scarfs
240 are $2.00 Scarfs
120 are $1.50 Scarfs

The highest grade of knitted neckwear made.

¶ For sheer, downright value, this is one of the greatest silk scarf sales ever announced by any store. They are beauties, and that is the only word to describe them. Positively the richest examples in scarfdom. "Samples" which have survived their usefulness with the maker, and which have been sold to us at an astounding sacrifice. Selection includes hobbles, cross stripes and figures, in the rich, warm colorings and the distinctive designs that are reserved for the affluent. Don't miss it. Such gorgeous scarfs at such trifling cost will not soon come your way again.

Broadway Saks & Company at 34th Street

HARPER'S BOOKS

The Passionate Friends
By H. G. Wells.

The heroine in this great story is no mere creature of the imagination—she is part of life itself. Mr. Wells says some sharp things about our right to live our own lives, and he tells us how one man and one woman did it. "The Passionate Friends" is a good story—and much more.

A Changed Man
By Thomas Hardy

A new book to arouse the keen interest of every Hardy lover—and every reader of stories. These tales are like condensed novels—rich in Hardy's genius and idyllic of the Wessex country. We mingle in the lives of the romantic milkmaid, the dragoon, the knight, Alicia and the shepherd who saw.

The Way Home
By the Author of "The Inner Shrine."
(Basil King.)

The pastor of the Tompkins Avenue Church, Brooklyn, devoted one of his evening addresses to "The Way Home." Several other clergymen have also preached about it, which may seem strange to you until you have read it, for "The Way Home" deals primarily with love. It is a frank story of single life, married life and business life.

The Coryston Family
By Mrs. Humphry Ward.

Heckling a woman is a ticklish sport, especially when the woman is Lady Coryston. And, sure enough, she lifts it to the heights of a battle of ideas in this, the finest story Mrs. Ward has ever written.

Partners
By Margaret Deland.

The postmistress lost her job after twenty years because she delayed the mail to help her neighbors. This story is about the girl, her mother—and those neighbors! It couldn't be called "Partners" unless there was a man, too, and the love story Mrs. Deland tells is one of genuine sweetness.

The Main Road
By Maude Radford Warren

Up the main road is this woman's wonderful journey from sentimentalism to passion. The story is romantic—although right here and now—and it shows us a girl catching up with her dream of love.

HARPER'S MAGAZINE
The Most Interesting Magazine in the World.

ADVENTURE
Two Splendid Novels

A big arm-chair, a snapping fire, and

SUSETTE

The Romance of Two Young People

By DION CLAYTON CALTHROP which makes pretensions only to entertain and amuse. And it does. "Let all those who love a novel of distinct charm and lively incident and love-making read 'Susette,'" says the *Newark Evening Star*. "A delightful love story it is, this one of a desert island," adds the *Brooklyn Citizen*, $1.25 *net; postpaid* $1.37.

THE HEART of the DESERT

By HONORE WILLSIE is, according to the *Brooklyn Standard Union*—and others too—a "fascinating romance of the Arizona desert. Besides telling a story full of swift action and dramatic scenes, the author has painted the glowing splendors and weird mystery of the American desert with a sure and loving hand." $1.25 *net; postpaid*, $1.37.

Frederick A. Stokes Company
Publishers New York

A Woman in Revolt
By Anne Lee.

Expresses the most advanced phase of feminine evolution, having as a background the social evil, in which the woman's side is particularly emphasized. This book reveals startling facts — legal, medical and sociological.
$1.25 net; by mail $1.35.
Desmond FitzGerald, Inc.,
156 Fifth Ave., New York.

BY TRANSATLANTIC WIRELESS AND CABLE TO THE TIMES

FERDINAND TO QUIT BULGARIAN THRONE

Will Abdicate Soon in Favor of His Eldest Son, Boris, It Is Said.

FORCED OUT BY RUSSIA

Has Constantly Thwarted the Colossus of the North and Furthered the Interests of Austria.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Saturday, Nov. 15.—Rumors which have been current for some time past that Czar Ferdinand of Bulgaria contemplated abdication are crystallized in a statement obtained by The Daily Telegraph from a diplomatic authority who declares that the fall of the Coburg Prince, who, at the outset of the war in the Balkans, was hailed as the future ruler of the restored Byzantine Empire, is imminent.

This diplomatist says it is Russia which has decided that Ferdinand must cease to be Czar of all the Bulgarians, because Russia is dissatisfied with him. Ferdinand politely disregarded the Czar's telegram, which menaced him with his displeasure as a disturber of the peace between two Slav nations, and declined to accept the Czar's arbitration except on certain conditions.

A still graver act was when in 1908, Ferdinand after an interview with the Emperor of Austria proclaimed Bulgaria an independent kingdom, while Austria at the same time annexed Bosnia and Herzegovina. The Russians were aghast at the spectre of a secret understanding between Ferdinand and Francis Joseph.

Then Ferdinand last year refused at first to sign the draft of the treaty of the Balkan Alliance, which was the work of Russian diplomacy because of arrangements against Austria contained in certain articles. Still greater damage has been done to him by rumors that when he saw Russia was supporting Servian interests in Macedonia against those of Bulgaria he proposed to Austria an alliance against Servia.

The fact is, says the diplomatist in question, Ferdinand has quite lost Russia's confidence and must therefore go. It is only a question of a few months, if not of a few weeks, when his abdication in favor of his eldest son, Boris, will be published as a fait accompli.

FOUND YELLOW FEVER GERM

Dr. Seidelin Discovered It in Mexico in 1908, Says Liverpool Post.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Nov. 14.—The Liverpool Post credits the first discovery of the microbe of yellow fever to Dr. Harold Seidelin of the Liverpool Tropical School, and says that the discovery has been independently confirmed by two investigators working apart at a distance from each other.

Dr. Seidelin spent six years in Mexico from 1904 and while there discovered in 1908 the microbe in question. After joining the Liverpool Tropical School in 1911 he was sent by that school to Mexico to make further researches in the same direction. He has been engaged for some months in West Africa on the Yellow Fever Commission of the British Colonial Office.

The investigators who confirmed his discovery in September last, were Dr. Hutton in Accra, and Dr. Scott MacFie in Lagos, working under the same auspices.

RUSSIAN RAILS SEEK LOAN.

Premier Kokovtseff Visits Paris to Borrow 500,000,000 Francs.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

PARIS, Nov. 14.—With the official announcement of the terms of the new French loan of £52,000,000 made to-day, comes the news that the visit of the Russian Premier, Kokovtsoff, to Paris is connected with an effort to raise loans for the Russian railways amounting to between 500,000,000 and 600,000,000f.

LONDON, Nov. 14.—It is announced that now that the French loan has been received with satisfaction in London, the State will obtain a better price for its perpetual rentes than for its redeemable ones, because the former will be merged into the form of a part of the great mass of French Threes and will thus enjoy a high degree of the marketability which nearly always attaches to big stocks.

The Paris Bourse has already been dealing in the new issue at ¾ premium without knowing either what form it would take or what the price to the public would be. The success of the operation has, therefore, been taken for granted by those best acquainted with the French market, but much curiosity and even a little anxiety has been shown as to the extent to which the loan will draw money from the public, which has been locked up in hoards since the beginning of the Balkan war.

If it brings out the hoards now lying inert in France, the monetary situation will, it is pointed out, be relieved throughout Europe, and the more remote countries which are dependent on France and the United Kingdom for money will feel some relaxation of their present discomfort.

ARCHITECTS BACK DOWN.

Will Make No Protest Over Washington German Embassy Plans.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Nov. 14.—The German architects who threatened to raise a rumpus over the substitution of Ernst von Ihne's plans for the new embassy building in Washington in place of those of Prof. Bruno Moehring, who won the competition with a prize of $2,500 offered by the German Government, have stacked arms and decided to consider the Kaiser's action in rejecting Prof. Moehring's design as a closed incident. The meeting of protest which was to have been held in Berlin next Sunday has been indefinitely postponed.

To-night's papers hint that "the personage most directly interested in the Washington Embassy (which must mean Count von Bernstorff) is chiefly to blame for turning down the jury's award and intrusting the work to the court architect.

This, say the architects, lets the Kaiser out of the affair and the criticism of "personal régime" interference consequently is not called for. The affair, however, probably will figure in the Reichstag debates despite this retreat of the German Societies of Architects.

TO EXCAVATE OSIREON.

Much Light Expected on Egyptian Archaeology and Religion.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Nov. 14.—At the annual meeting of the Egyptian Exploration Fund it was announced that arrangements had been made to complete this Winter the excavation of the Osireon of Abydos.

Results of the greatest importance for Egyptian archaeology and the history of Egyptian religion are expected from the enterprise. Prof. Edouard Naville will again take charge of the operations and will be accompanied by Prof. Whittemore representing American interests in Osireon.

Alverstone Gets $20,000 Pension.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Nov. 14.—It was announced officially to-day that Lord Alverstone, who recently retired from the Lord Chief Justiceship, will receive an annuity of $20,000 for life.

LARKIN MAY WRECK LIBERAL CABINET

Imprisonment of Irish Labor Leader Has Roused the Anger of Laborites.

WIDE POLITICAL EFFECT

Mistake, Admitted by Lloyd George, Cost the Party Two Seats, and Unionists Are Jubilant.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Nov. 14.—James Larkin, grandson of one of the Manchester martyrs and a strike leader, is a demagogue who is exercising upon British politics an influence that is nothing less than remarkable, because it is obscure and its real incidence as yet is only recognized by those behind the scenes. Larkin, after contributing powerfully to make Dublin what an Irish correspondent calls a city of the dead, with streets empty and silent and the harbor deserted, threatens to come to England to-morrow carrying the fiery cross of labor revolt to set the country aflame.

That his arrest and imprisonment under an obsolete statute on a charge of sedition cost the Liberal Party one parliamentary seat and reduced its majority in another, is publicly admitted by members of the Government. What is not yet admitted by the Liberal leaders, but what is predicted by keen observers in both the Liberal and Conservative Parties, is that Larkin may prove to be the stumbling block over which the Asquith Government will come to grief, imperiling, among other things, home rule for Ireland.

John Redmond and his followers are said to view the prospect with a trepidation that was unknown in their ranks during the heyday of the Carson campaign in Ulster. Even more serious in some respects are the possibilities opened up of the complete disintegration of the Liberal Party by the withdrawal of the Labor vote.

Larkin's boast of setting England aflame may sound bombastic, but competent authorities assert that in the labor campaign there are conditions that point to a realization of the boast. Labor, it is declared, is ripe for a revolt against the trades union executives and particularly against its Parliamentary representatives.

Whether this statement is correct or not, there has been a significant change within the last two weeks, during which Larkin has been imprisoned, in the attitude of the English trades union executives toward the Dublin strike. Proposals of sympathetic strikes in England were, before Larken was sentenced, vetoed by the British labor representatives who went to Dublin to institute an inquiry into conditions there. The indignation his imprisonment has aroused among the working classes throughout the country, however, is making the trades union executives reconsider their veto, and they are now agreeing that if the Dublin employers cannot be brought to terms by other means, a sympathetic strike of the English transport workers may ensue. The temper of the men in any case is declared to be such that the executives' hands will be forced.

For the present, however, the possibility of an extended sympathetic strike movement may be left out of consideration and only the probable political consequences of the Larkin episode dealt with. Unionists are in high feather over the blunders made by the Asquith Government, first in countenancing the prosecution of Larkin under a medieval statute and second in rescinding his sentence only after Lloyd George had incautiously declared in a public speech that it cost the Liberal Party a seat at Reading.

Never, indeed, have the Unionist hopes run so high for years past. Bonar Law, the Unionist leader, who was pessimistic a few weeks ago, yesterday beamed with optimism. The tide, he said, is in flood and soon will sweep the Liberals out of power. This optimism is not of the made-to-order-for-public-consumption variety which hitherto has characterized the Opposition speeches and writings. It possesses the real substance.

On the other hand, well-informed Liberals admit the new situation created and that, combined with the latent opposition to Home Rule, the comparative failure of Lloyd George's still nebulous scheme of land reform to attract the electorate and the dissatisfaction with the workings of the Insurance act, Larkin's appearance in the political arena and labor's indignant disapproval of the Government's action in his case may cause the electoral pendulum to swing high to the Unionist side.

LONDON, Nov. 14.—Augustus Birrell, Chief Secretary for Ireland, in a speech at Bristol to-day, said that it was hoped a settlement of the strike in Dublin would be speedily arranged. He said the Government was placing legitimate pressure upon the employers with that object in view.

EMPERORS AT ODDS OVER EMIGRATION

Francis Joseph Wroth with William as Result of Canadian Pacific Disclosures.

SHOULD HAVE WARNED HIM

Aged Monarch Is Alarmed at the Systematic Draining of Austria-Hungary's Military Life Blood.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Nov. 14.—Reports are in circulation in well-informed quarters that personal relations between the Kaiser and Emperor Francis Joseph of Austria have become strained because of the fact that the bulk of the Austro-Hungarian emigrants concerned in the Canadian Pacific disclosures in Vienna crossed the ocean in German steamships.

The Austrian Court holds that the German authorities must have been cognizant of the origin of the vast cargoes of Galicians and Hungarians shipped from Hamburg and Bremen and that it was incumbent on its loyal ally in Berlin not to let the Vienna Government remain in ignorance of the methods whereby the dual monarchy was being sapped systematically of its military lifeblood.

Statements now appearing in Vienna allege that among the mass of incriminating correspondence confiscated in connection with the disclosures, much was found that implicated the German lines and a well-known emigration agency at Hamburg.

Inquiries instituted at Bremen and Hamburg on behalf of THE NEW YORK TIMES have elicited the admission that thousands of Austro-Hungarian emigrants leave the German as well as the Belgian and Dutch ports. The steamship lines say they do not concern themselves with the question whether the emigrants include deserters or not. That, they contend, is the business of the State authorities. If deserters succeed in leaving the country they can only do so with the aid of forged military papers.

TO CUT PRINCESS'S DEBTS.

Negotiations Begun for Settlement of Claims on Louise of Belgium.

BRUSSELS, Nov. 14.—An examination of the debts of Princess Louise of Belgium, daughter of the late King Leopold, for which the Princess is being sued, are said to reveal claims that are greatly exaggerated.

A compromise of the indebtedness of the Princess is being negotiated on the basis of the payment of $1,000,000, which, it is expected, will liquidate about 80 per cent. of her just obligations and still leave her sufficient money from the estate of her father to live on comfortably.

SHELVE WOMAN SUFFRAGE.

Unionists Decide Also to Stop, When in Power, Payment of M. P.'s.

NORWICH, England, Nov. 14.—The question of woman suffrage was discussed at the annual Nationalist Unionist Conference which opened here today, when Lord Robert Cecil tried to obtain a pledge from the delegates to extend the parliamentary franchise to women. The matter was shelved, however, by the adoption of an amendment making this proposed great constitutional change dependent on the express sanction of the electorate.

A resolution was carried, with only three dissentients, pledging the Unionist Party to a discontinuance of the payment of members of the House of Commons when the Unionists again come into power. Members of Parliament now receive a salary of $2,000 a year.

FALSE ECONOMY

When a woman spends ten cents carfare to save five cents on the price of a certain article, that is false economy.

And when a Contractor is employed on account of a low price alone, without reference to the quality of his work or the efficiency of his methods, that also is false economy.

For an illustration of real economy see the Thompson-Starrett Company.

THOMPSON-STARRETT COMPANY
Building Construction

John Jameson
Three ★★★ Star
Whiskey
the Whiskey of Quality

De Pinna — FIFTH AVENUE at 36th STREET
Outfitters to Young Men, Boys, Misses & Children

The "Anniped" Shoe
is the practical outcome of specialized study. It represents a thoroughly wholesome shoe for the younger generation—perfectly adapted to its purposes, roomy yet graceful. Supplied in all leathers, lasts and sizes and for every-day or dress wear.

The "Anniped" Damp-proof Shoe
For Boys and Girls: designed particularly for school and all outdoor wear..... $3.50

THE "ANNIPED" SHOE for Boys and Girls — A Famous De Pinna Speciality

The Last Day
2 Wonderful Bargains in
Men's Winter Suits and OVERCOATS

When we say LAST DAY it also means ***your last chance*** to take advantage of ***a sale*** that for quality has ***not*** been ***equalled*** for a long while—if ever. In both prices featured you will find the ***Suits*** and ***Overcoats*** cut from the ***latest fabrics*** with the very ***best*** of ***tailoring.*** All the new ***English models*** are represented in the very ***latest colorings.***

Our clothing is manufactured in our own factories—all brand new garments that regularly sell in other stores at 25% above our own everyday prices—***We Save You the Wholesaler's Profits.***

SUITS & OVERCOATS Up to $25.00 at 17.50

SUITS & OVERCOATS Up to $40.00 at 27.50

$1.50 Madras Shirts $1.00
Absolutely the best value in New York. Plain or pleated fronts, stiff cuffs, all latest color effects.

Smith Gray & Co.
NEW YORK: BROADWAY AT WARREN ST; 5TH AVENUE ABOVE 27TH ST.
4 STORES
BROOKLYN: FULTON ST AT FLATBUSH AV; BROADWAY AT BEDFORD AV.

STERN BROTHERS
42d and 43d Streets, West of Fifth Avenue

Very Special Sales for Men
To be held To-day

Men's Sack Suits, this season's most desirable weaves and colors, at $25.00
$30.00 to 37.50 Values

Men's Overcoats, new loose-fitting Chesterfield models, or knee length form-fitting styles, of soft Winter weight overcoatings, at $27.50
$32.50 to 37.50 Values

Young Men's Suits, of all wool blue cheviot, with patch pockets, at $15.00

Men's Autumn Derbies and Soft Hats, $3.50 and 4.00 Values 2.50

Men's Autumn Shirts, of the newest effects in Madras and Percale, $1.65, 2.45
$2.25 to 3.50 Values

Men's Large Open End Scarfs, at 55c
$1.00 to 1.50 Values

Men' Pajamas, $3.00 to 4.50 Values, at $2.25

Men's Sweater Coats, $4.50 Values, at 2.95

Men's Wool Bath Robes, $9.50 Values, 6.75

Men's Imported Dressing Gowns, at $13.50
$18.00 to 21.00 Values

Men's Cape Gloves, one clasp, in tan, at 95c

Men's Seasonable Underwear and Hosiery At Corresponding Reductions

"Everybody's Going to THE BIG STORE"
MAIN BUILDING

Men's Finest $20 to $35 "Snellenburg" Overcoats
Best Winter Styles and Materials
On Sale, *Today*, at..... $15

The story of our great purchase of the surplus stocks of winter overcoats from the Snellenburg Clothing Co., of Philadelphia, was printed in detail a week ago. We told you then of this remarkable transaction. But, as a matter of fact, this offering needs no selling argument, for "Snellenburg" overcoats are wonderful values at regular prices.

THESE ARE THE FINEST OVERCOATS MADE UP FOR THIS WINTER.

The opportunity you have may not present itself again for a year. Therefore, don't miss it. There are hundreds of overcoats for your choice. Every one a beauty—every style a "winner"—and a splendid array of most fashionable and serviceable materials. Take your pick, today, of

$20 to $30 Shawl-Collar Overcoats, at $15.
$25 to $35 Overcoats of Imported Materials, at $15.
$20 to $30 Double-Breasted Overcoats, at $15.
$20 to $30 Patch-Pocket Overcoats, at $15.
$20 to $35 Belted-Back Overcoats, at $15.
$20 Black and Oxford Silk-Lined Overcoats, at $15.

There is a style and a material in this sale to please every man and youth, no matter what his taste may be. Please COME EARLY.

"Snellenburg" Suits, *Values to $25, Today, at...* $15
As fine a collection of suits as we have ever had the pleasure of offering under price. Here your choice includes black silk-lined suits with 2 pairs of trousers, also handsome suits in cassimeres, cheviots, blue serges and worsteds. All sizes for men and youths.

MAIN BUILDING
Men's and Youths' Derby Hats, *Values to $2.50; Today, at* $1

The overstock of America's best hat maker, whose name, however, we are not permitted to mention. All sizes and styles, and every hat perfect.
Youths' Soft Hats—values to $1.50; today, at..... 50c
Imported German Soft Hats—at.. $1.50 and $2

MAIN BUILDING
Men's Gloves
Men's PXM Cape Gloves—Havana and Manila shades; pair $1
Men's Russian Kassan PXM Spear Point Gloves—Havana, Manila and oak; pair.. $1.50
Men's Full Pique-Sewn Suede Gloves — fine-fitting; grays only; pair..... $1.00
Men's Arabian Mocha Gloves—finest velvet skins; pique, PXM, and silk-lined; pr. $1.50

MAIN BUILDING
For One Day Only!
Men's & Women's $3.50 & $4 Foot-Mould Shoes, *Today, at* $2.95

Even at the regular prices, Foot-Mould shoes are the biggest values in New York. They compare favorably with other makes priced up to $1.50 a pair more than our regular selling prices. In Foot-Mould shoes you get style, comfort and service to the very fullest degree. All leathers, all styles and all sizes. (Arch-Supporting and Cushion-Sole Shoes Excepted.) Sale today, at..... $2.95

MAIN BUILDING
The "Autograph" Self-Filling Safety
FOUNTAIN PEN *Value $2.50; Today, at* $1.50
The Season's Latest Novelty and a Christmas Suggestion of Great Value for Men and Women
We engrave your name or initials on it without charge. The pen-point is 14-kt. gold. The cap screws on the barrel, making it absolutely air tight and non-leakable. No need to use a dropper to fill the pen. Merely pull out the pen section, insert same in ink-well, press the bag, and the pen fills.

"Autograph" Fountain Pens—with two gold bands; at..... $2

MAIN BUILDING
Gold-Filled **Watches**
For Men and Women

Thin model; full 10-year guaranteed gold-filled cases; choice of engine-turned or plain-polished back; open-face or hunting case, white dial, with second hand; fitted with 7-jewelled movement and adjusted to two positions; also non-magnetic; we have thoroughly tested this movement and find it an accurate and superior one; value $7.50; today, at..... $5

All Departments Contribute Special Pre-Holiday Offerings. Come In, Today, and Investigate.

The Big Store — A City in Itself
GREENHUT-SIEGEL COOPER Co.
Sixth Avenue — J. B. GREENHUT, Pres. — 18th to 19th Streets
Double S&H Green Trading Stamps Before 12 o'Clock—Single Stamps Thereafter

HOTEL NASSAU
Long Beach, L. I., N. Y.
OPEN ALL YEAR.
Forty Minutes from New York City. Pennsylvania Terminal. Long Island Electric Service. 26 Trains Daily.
Rooms with Bath:
One Person.....$1.50 Daily & upwards
Two Persons....$2.00 Daily & upwards
Special Weekly and Monthly Rates. HOT AND COLD FRESH AND SALT WATER IN ALL BATHROOMS. Grill Room open. Moderate Prices.
BARNETT & BARSE CORPORATION
Mr. W. H. Barse for Ten Years with Waldorf-Astoria.

Courtesy Strauss & Co.

For Players
The following instruments are made for persons who play and who appreciate refined tone quality and scientific adjustment:

Banjos	$5.00 to	$65.00
Guitars	$5.00 to	$175.00
Mandolins	$5.00 to	$150.00

Sole Agents for the
Ditson Empire Mandolins
Ditson Empire Guitars
Ditson Special Cole Banjos
Martin Guitars

Ditson Wonder Book No. 3
An eighty page volume printed in the interest of all lovers of MANDOLINS, MANDOLAS, BANDURRIAS, GUITARS, AND BANJOS.
Free on Request.

Repairing a Specialty.
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8-10-12 East 34th St.

CHILDREN'S BOOKS AT THE NEW SCRIBNER BOOKSTORE, ON FIFTH AVE. AT 48TH ST.

The children's department is equipped for the holiday season. The children's books of all publishers, especially the new holiday editions with colored illustrations, are conveniently displayed. One large table is given up to boys' books, another to girls' books, and a section of several tables to books for little children.

But there are certain specialties—for instance, such children's classics as "The Wonder Book," "Alice in Wonderland," "The Jungle Books, and so on, in leather and morocco bindings; and translations of French children's books illustrated with quaint little child-figures by such artists as De Monvel.

ALL BOOKS OF ALL PUBLISHERS

Dixon's selected flake graphite is the greatest lubricant for automobile bearings ever discovered. Ask your dealer for
DIXON'S Graphite Automobile Lubricants
A special grease for every part of your car
Made in JERSEY CITY, N.J., by the JOSEPH DIXON CRUCIBLE CO.
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ADVERTISEMENT.

SKIN AND HAIR HEALTH

Resinol Soap tends to keep the complexion free from redness, roughness, pimples and blackheads, to clear the scalp of dandruff, and to maintain the lustre and health of the hair. Sold by all druggists.

BY WIRELESS AND CABLE TO THE TIMES

BIG BRITISH DEAL IN CALIFORNIA OIL

General Petroleum Company Passes to English Syndicate Headed by Andrew Weir.

PLANS NEW TANK FLEET

New Step in Admiralty's Policy of Getting Supply for Its Oil-Burning Vessels.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Nov. 14.—The General Petroleum Company of California, a concern with an authorized capital of $50,000,000, of which nearly $35,000,000 has been issued, The Oil News says, has passed to the control of a British syndicate headed by Andrew Weir of Messrs. Weir & Co., London, a well-known firm of shipowners. Messrs. Weir & Co. already were largely interested, both as a whole and through individuals, in the operations of the General Petroleum Company.

Some time ago the firm became the shipping agents for fuel oil produced by the General Petroleum Company. In April last it was announced that another fleet of large tank steamers sailing under the British flag was to be formed and was to consist of ten vessels of 10,000 tons deadweight capacity each. Now four more modern tankers are to be chartered and six other new tank steamers contingently built for Messrs. Weir & Co. in handling the General Petroleum Company's oil.

The acquisition by English interests of the General Petroleum Company, so far as its Mexican oil fields are concerned, is in line with other recent moves having in view the desire of the British Admiralty for a source of supply for its oil-burning vessels outside the domains of any large power. With regard to the company's wells in California, its pipe lines and its docks at Los Angeles, it closely follows several acquisitions in the same State by the Royal Dutch-Shell group, which is dominated by the Rothschilds.

The General Petroleum Company is a California corporation, which succeeded last year the Esperanza Consolidated Oil Company. It owns, operates, or controls about 23,000 acres in various California oil fields, on which are 190 producing wells, yielding 3,450,000 barrels per annum, and about 23,000 acres in different parts of Mexico. It has four refineries at Midway, Vernon, Mojave, and Sunset.

It has contracts with other producers aggregating about 3,000,000 barrels a year, and with the Santa Fé Railroad, by which it receives 9,000,000 barrels in the field. It has stock outstanding of $34,814,600, a funded debt of $12,305,000, and $3,000,000 6 per cent. notes. It has an option for the control of the United Petroleum and Union Provident Companies, which control the Union Oil Company.

R. R. Colgate of this city is a Director, and the General Pipe Line Company, which it controls, has affiliations with James B. Colgate & Co., C. D. Barney & Co., and Tucker, Anthony & Co. of Boston.

The General Pipe Line Company, also incorporated last year, has built from the Midway oil fields to the Pacific Ocean at San Pedro, near Los Angeles, and has a line under construction to Mojave, a railroad junction. At the terminus of the line, under a twenty-one-year franchise from the City of Los Angeles, it has two complete berths for steamers up to 15,000 tons capacity.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Nov. 14.—According to a morning newspaper a deal has been consummated here by which the Standard Oil Company of California obtains control of the Murphy Oil Company's production and the ownership of its wells in California.

The price paid by the Standard Oil is said to have been more than $22,000,000.

OIL WAR IN MISSOURI.

Standard and Pierce Interests Start a Price-Cutting Campaign.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Nov. 14.—The Standard Oil Company of Indiana and the Pierce Oil Corporation of Missouri have opened a price-cutting war in this State, according to statements published here to-day. The price of coal oil has been cut from 9 to 7 cents a gallon and gasoline from 17½ to 14½ cents a gallon by the Standard. The reduction quoted is the second made by the company within five days.

The Waters-Pierce Oil Company, of which the Pierce Oil Corporation is the successor, was formerly the Standard Oil Company's subsidiary in Missouri and the Southwest. Col. Henry C. Pierce bought out the Standard Oil interest after a legal battle for control. This left the Standard Oil group without any company in that State, and it was added to the territory of the Standard Oil Company of Indiana, with headquarters at Chicago.

The outbreak of hostilities in Missouri has been expected for some time.

OIL REFINING CENTRALIZED.

Corporations Control 98.1 Per Cent. of $237,000,000 Product.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14.—Refining of petroleum is rapidly being centralized in the hands of corporations, according to the Census Bureau, which to-day published its final statistics on the petroleum industry of the United States during 1909. The industry made rapid strides in the decade ending with that year, the products nearly doubling in value and reaching approximately $237,000,000. The report adds:

"The great and increasing extent to which the industry is dominated by establishments under corporate ownership is shown. Corporations controlled 89.1 per cent. of the establishments in the industry and reported 98.1 per cent. of the total value of products in 1909, as compared with 84.7 and 96.9 per cent., respectively, in 1904."

In 1909 New Jersey led the States with the greatest output of refined oil, with Pennsylvania and New York following in the order named. The greatest source of supply was found in the mid-continent field, in Kansas and Oklahoma, while the Illinois field was next in importance, followed by the Appalachian and California fields.

EDITOR JAILED FOR LIBEL.

Count von Huelsen-Haeseler Vindicates His Character in Court.

BERLIN, Nov. 14.—Count Georg von Huelsen-Haeseler, Director of the Prussian Royal Theatres, made a vigorous defense of his moral character before the law courts here to-day, when the hearing began of a suit for libel brought by him against Herr Steinthal and Herr Wilde, editors of the Montags-Zeitung.

The newspaper had published early in August an article connecting the name of Count Huelsen-Haeseler with the allegations made some years ago against Prince Philipp zu Eulenburg and other members of Emperor William's suite.

When the Crown Prosecutor proposed to have the suit tried behind closed doors in the interests of public morality, Count Huelsen-Haeseler objected emphatically and successfully. He declared that it was necessary once and for all to put an end to these stories, which had been in circulation for six years. The Count then read under oath a sweeping declaration that he had no perverse inclinations or thoughts and that such ideas were most repulsive to him.

The defendants did not attempt to substantiate their allegations. Steinthal was sentenced to a year's imprisonment in a penitentiary and Wilde was acquitted on the ground that he was only nominally responsible for the libellous article.

HONOR VOLTURNO RESCUERS

Russians and Germans Give Presents and Medals to Crews.

Capt. I. van Smeltneck of the Russian steamship Czar, which sails to-day for Libeau, was presented yesterday with a gold watch and chain by the American agents of the Russian-American Line in recognition of his bravery in rescuing the survivors of the steamship Volturno. The Russian Consul General, M. Ouistinoff, and the Naval Attaché, D. Vassilieff, were present last night at the dinner on the Czar when A. E. Johnson presented the Captain with the watch.

The agents of the North German Lloyd Line received a cable from Bremen yesterday stating that the German Society for the Aid of Ship-wrecked Persons had given $2,000 to the crews of the Grosser Kurfurst and the Seydlitz for their courage in rescuing the passengers of the Volturno, and gold and silver medals had been awarded to the Captains and officers of the two vessels.

BERLIN, Nov. 14.—A premium of $2,000 was awarded to-day by the German Life Saving Society to the lifeboat crews of the liners Grosser Kurfuerst and Seydlitz in recognition of their achievements during the rescue of the passengers and crew of the steamship Volturno while she was burning during a storm in mid-Atlantic on Oct. 11.

Large gold medals were presented to the Captains and first officers of the rescuing vessels and gold and silver medals to thirteen other officers and men.

Negro Convicted of Killing Mrs. Gay

LOS ANGELES, Nov. 14.—Burr Lafond Harris, a young negro, was found guilty to-day of murder in the first degree for having killed Mrs. Rebecca P. Gay, a Christian Science practitioner, by crushing her skull with a piece of pipe in her office in a downtown building two months ago. Harris confessed that he murdered Mrs. Gay to rob her.

FLEET'S OFFICERS GUESTS OF PAGE

Gorgeous Decorations at Embassy in Rome Designed by Ambassador's Wife.

CALDEROZZO EXONERATED

Explanation of His Misadventure Accepted by Tars and Pope Receives Him with Them.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

ROME, Nov. 14.—Thomas Nelson Page, the new United States Ambassador to Italy, gave a banquet tonight in honor of Admiral Badger and the officers of the American battleships who accompanied him to Rome. The guests numbered forty-two, and as most of them were in uniforms covered with gold lace and medals, the scene was unusually varied for an American gathering.

The centre of the table was decorated with a floral reproduction of the Wyoming, the funnels being white and red, blue and white, and red and green—the respective colors of the United States and Italy. The vessel reposed on a sea of red, white, and blue blossoms. The rest of the table throughout its length was banked with flowers, red, white, and blue alternating with red, white, and green. The decorations were devised by Mrs. Page and were greatly admired.

ROME, Nov. 14.—At the banquet given to Admiral Badger and his officers by Ambassador Page to-night, the guests included the Marquis di San Giuliano, Minister of Foreign Affairs; Vice Admiral Milio, Minister of Marine; Admiral Diroval and Admiral Bertolini, Gen. Calcagno, John W. Riddle, former United States Ambassador to Russia, the members of the American Embassy staff, and various Americans resident in Rome.

At the conclusion of his spech of welcome the entire company joined the Ambassador in drinking a toast to King Victor Emmanuel and President Wilson. Rear Admiral Badger offered a toast to the Italian navy, which he said always had been in the front in modern progress and to which he wished good fortune and success.

Alfonso Calderozzo, former musician on the United States battleship Utah, was to-day entirely exonerated of any charge of dishonesty in connection with his disappearance some days since after he had been intrusted with about $3,000 for the purpose of arranging an excursion for the bluejackets of the warships Utah, Delaware, Vermont, and Ohio now lying in French ports. His explanation that he had been involuntarily delayed was unhesitatingly accepted and he was later admitted to the Papal audience together with twenty-eight bluejackets from the battleship Utah and received with them the apostolic benediction.

A special audience is to be given by the Pope in the throne room to-morrow to Rear Admirals Charles J. Badger and Cameron McR. Winslow and the other officers of the American fleet who have arrived here. The sailors who are now dispersed over different parts of Italy on excursions will gather at the same time and be received in audience in the adjoining halls.

KING OF SAXONY IN WRECK.

Is Unhurt and Walks to Station to Take Another Train.

LEIPSIC, Germany, Nov. 14.—A special train conveying the King of Saxony was wrecked to-day owing to the derailing of a baggage car near Kieritzsch Junction, a short distance from this city.

The King was uninjured and proceeded on foot to the station, where he boarded another train.

HIT BY CAT AND FLOUR.

Suffragists Attack Secretary Birrell and Mr. and Mrs. Redmond.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Nov. 14.—Augustine Birrell, Chief Secretary for Ireland, and Mr. and Mrs. John Redmond, met with unpleasant adventures to-day.

While Mr. Birrell was speaking at Bristol a male suffragist hurled a dead cat at him. It struck his chest. The hall was in an uproar immediately. Blows were exchanged and there was much struggling. When order had been restored it was broken again by an attempt by a man to throw a piece of wood at the platform.

Mr. and Mrs. Redmond were traveling on a train to Newcastle when a woman passenger came to the door of their compartment and threw flour over them, giving expression at the same time to the usual suffragette cry. Mr. Redmond in a speech later expressed his readiness to agree to a settlement of the Irish question by mutual consent.

ARMY AIRMAN KILLED.

Lieut. Rich, Circling Fleet in Manila Bay, Falls with Machine.

MANILA, Nov. 14.—Second Lieut. C. Perry Rich, of the Philippine Scouts, United States Army, was killed to-day in falling with a hydro-aeroplane into Manila Bay.

Lieut. Rich, who was the only member of the Philippine Scouts attached to the aviation corps here, was circling the Asiatic fleet, which was at anchor in the bay, when the accident occurred. A launch from the torpedo boat Decatur was the first of many craft to reach the scene of his fall. His body was picked up with life almost extinct, and he died either from the effects of the water or from the injuries he received.

The accident was due to a faulty cylinder of the motor. When Lieut. Rich discovered the defect he at first decided to abandon his flight, but afterward repaired the cylinder and ascended. He had risen to a height of 200 feet and was making a preparatory trip around the fleet before starting on his intended flight over the vessels, in which he was to attempt to drop a bomb on one of them, when his motor again broke down and the hydro-aeroplane fell.

The death of Lieut. Rich brings the number of aviation fatalities in the United States Army and Navy service to eleven, ten in the Army and one in the Navy. The first Army officer to lose his life in an aeroplane accident was Lieut. Thomas H. Selfridge, of the United States Signal Corps, on Sept. 17, 1908, while flying as a passenger with Orville Wright at Fort Myer, Va.

MOROS WANT OUR RULE.

Ask Gov. Harrison to Continue American Administration.

MANILA, Nov. 14.—Thousands of Moros welcomed Governor General Francis Burton Harrison on his arrival to-day in the town of Cotabato, Province of Moro, Mindanao.

In the course of an address, which was loudly cheered, the Governor General indorsed Brig. Gen. John J. Pershing's administration of the Department of Mindanao while he was commander there, and expressed his regret at the General's departure.

A further delegation of Moro chiefs waited on the Governor General and requested the continuation of the American government of the district of Zamboanga, and also made other demands, to which Governor General Harrison replied in cordial terms, saying that he would do his utmost to fulfill their requests.

In responding to the Moros' protest against Filipino control, the Governor General promised them an American Governor.

PAY PULITZER BEQUEST.

$700,000 Given to Philharmonic Society Under Referee's Decision.

In accordance with a decision given by Phoenix Ingraham, the referee appointed by Supreme Court Justice Guy to pass upon questions which arose under the will of the late Joseph Pulitzer, $700,000 has been paid to the Philharmonic Society of New York by the trustees of the Pulitzer estate. Of this sum $500,000 is for the Joseph Pulitzer Memorial Fund. The other $200,000 is a part of the amount provided for in a codicil of Mr. Pulitzer's will under which the oldest orchestra in America expects ultimately to receive $1,000,000.

The delay in paying the $700,000 over to the society was due to the appointment of the referee to ascertain whether all the conditions of the will governing the bequest had been met. One of these was that the society should have 1,000 members paying annual dues.

The funds are now on deposit with the New York Trust Company. It is said the society intends to make the bequests the foundation for a $2,000,000 fund to enable it to increase the number of its concerts.

ARGUE FIREMEN'S PAY.

Board Reaches No Decision and Will Meet Again in Washington.

The arbitrators of the demands of the firemen of the Eastern railroads spent the whole day yesterday going over the arguments of the representatives of the railroads and the firemen on the complaints of misapplications of some provisions of their award by a number of railroads, which were made by the firemen. No decision was reached, however.

As the board consists of three members, one of whom represents the railroads, a second the firemen, Judge Chambers, Chairman of the board being neutral, the discussions are as earnest as at the open hearings. The matter has taken more time than was expected first, but as the firemen and trainmen are pledged to accept the ruling of the board, there will be no further trouble when the board reaches a conclusion and agrees on a ruling.

When the meeting adjourned, Judge Chambers announced that the next meeting of the board would be held in Washington. He left for Washington immediately afterward.

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DOUBLE BREASTED CHINCHILLAS (Cravenette). HEAVY CHEVIOTS, plaid back. IMPORTED CHEVIOTS, gray mixtures. CHINCHILLA, plaid back. HEAVY COATS, quarter silk lined. LONG COATS, double breasted. GREATCOATS for auto and street wear.	*$27.50, $30.00 $32.00*	21.00

RAIN PROOF SLIP ON COATS—Heavy mixtures, black and white tweeds, dark grays with plaid backs, neat checks, and other fancy effects; raglan or regular shoulder, English box and Balmacaan models. *Regularly $25.00 and $28.00* 15.50

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PURE SILK CREPE SHIRTS—The highest art in silk shirts. All unusually neat and choice patterns; for year round wearing. *Regularly $8.00* 5.50

TAFFETA FLANNEL SHIRTS—New assortment just received; includes white and tinted grounds with neat stripes. Soft double cuffs. *Regularly $2.50* 1.45

Women's Raincoats

100 PRIESTLEY'S FAMOUS CRAVENETTE ROSEBERRY COATS—Contain no rubber—New models especially designed for us—Navy, tan and black—sizes for misses and women. 14 years to 44 bust. *Value $12.50* 8.75

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LISLE THREAD VESTS—Swiss ribbed, medium weight; low neck. *Regularly 50c* 35c 3 for $1.00

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UNION SUITS—Pure white; fine ribbed cotton, medium winter weight; all shapes; silk trimmed tops. *Special* 95c

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The better grades at special prices.

GLACE—16 button length; finest quality; white, champagne and black. *Value $3.50 pair* 2.85

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Women's Furnishings

BEACON BLANKET ROBES—Girdle to match; roll collar and cuffs. *Value $3.75* 2.95

ALBATROSS NEGLIGEES—Pure wool, lingerie collar or embroidered scallop. *Value $7.50* 5.95

ALBATROSS PETTICOATS—Pure wool; hand embroidered; desirable for motoring or outdoor wear. *Value $4.50* 3.50

CORSETS—"La Sylvina" perfection of fit and finish; for average, slight or full figure. *Value $7.50* 5.00

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DR. WILLIAMS TELLS OF MAN'S DESCENT

Noted Anthropologist, Who Is Here to Lecture, Has Modified Darwin's Theory.

APE AND MAN GREW APART

Both Developed Along Divergent Lines from a Common Origin, He Thinks—Reconstructed the Piltdown Skull.

Dr. Leon J. Williams, noted as an anthropologist, who has lived in England for thirty years, and is still an American, returned yesterday on the Cunard liner Mauretania, bringing with him prehistoric skulls and human bones and plaster casts of skulls which he will use in his lecture to be delivered before the Academy of Medicine. He has also a cast of the prehistoric skull found nearly a year ago by Charles Dawson, a geologist, at Piltdown Common, seven miles north of Folkestone, which Dr. Williams says belonged undoubtedly to a man who lived on this earth 500,000 years ago. He has made a study of human prehistoric bones through the anatomy of the teeth, a branch of science which, the doctor says, has been much neglected.

Dr. Williams, who was elected not long ago a member of the Royal Anthropological Institute of Great Britain and Ireland, disagrees with some features of Darwin's theory of the evolution of man. He thinks that the anthropoid ape and man have a common origin, but he holds that man branched out in one direction and the ape in another, and that each has developed along divergent lines since.

"The skull found by Charles Dawson in a gravel plateau," said Dr. Williams, "where some workmen were excavating foundations for a building, had one-half of the lower jaw and two teeth intact. Dr. Smith Woodward, head of the Geological Department of the South Kensington Museum, restored the skull with plaster of paris casts, putting teeth of the gorilla type in the lower jaw. My contention was that the skull had been restored the wrong way, as it was clearly the skull of a man of low type and not of a gorilla. It had the prognathous or square jaw of the gorilla, but it had skull development to show that it was higher than the ape, and I believe it was that of a man who lived fully 500,000 years ago.

"The antiquity of the strata in which the skull was found by Mr. Dawson has been estimated by geologists to date back to that period. Lime deposits in caves in which similar skulls and bones have been discovered were under stalagmite, which, forming at the present rate, would take at least 600,000 years to complete the formation. Flint tools have also been found in that formation estimated to be from 20,000 to 500,000 years old. The cave lion and rhinoceros were contemporary with prehistoric man. A short time ago another lower jaw was found near Heidelberg, in Germany, with the teeth in perfect condition, which is known now to geologists as the Mauer jaw, and admitteddly it was nearly as old as the Piltdown skull."

Dr. Williams said that when the Piltdown skull was brought to his attention he had a photograph taken of the restored skull and the original bones. He saw that the gorilla teeth which had been put in the jaw were wrong, and he had drawings made with human teeth, which he presented to Arthur Keith, Hunterian Professor of the Royal College of Surgeons, who indorsed his construction.

This demonstrated that the skull belonged to the Pliocene Age. The completed lower jaw was twice presented before the International Medical Congress in London last August, and once before the Royal College of Surgeons, and many of the scientific men, including Dr. Smith-Woodward, became convinced that Dr. Williams's theory was correct.

"A being in the line of human descent," he said, "from 500,000 years ago would have teeth resembling the human being of to-day, just as closely, and no more closely, than the anthropoid ape of one-half a million years ago would have teeth resembling the ape of to-day. I have merely traced the reconstruction along human lines instead of along ape lines."

At the last minute, when he was ready to depart from the pier, Dr. Williams was detained because he could not find a parcel that he valued very highly. When it was discovered and opened the package contained the mold of a human skull and two molar teeth, and the lower jaw of an anthropoid ape, which the doctor had reconstructed, and with which he hoped to modify the Darwinian theory of natural selection and to establish man's residence upon the earth more than 500,000 years ago.

Dr. Williams has a letter from Prof. Haeckel congratulating him on his discovery as a new and very convincing proof of the relation of man to the anthropoid ape.

CLARK NOT A DRUG VICTIM.

So Says Harry K. Thaw In a Telegram to The Times.

By Telegraph to the Editor of THE NEW YORK TIMES.

CONCORD, N. H., Nov. 14.—Would you please make plain that the unfortunate New York farmer, F. Clark, who became insane several years ago, and in that condition committed an unintentional homicide, was not under the influence of opium at the time, and never took opium or any drug in his life, as friends of his, now at Manchester, N. H., attending the meeting of the National Grange, can assure you?

Certainly I should not try to free any one addicted to drug habits, as I am told such persons are nearly hopeless.

I regret very much that this mistake was published, as it gives a wrong impression of this honest, hard-working old member of the Jefferson County (N. Y.) Grange, who was the victim of nothing else than that grave mental disease, melancholia.

Only a third of the total number of persons who become victims of insane melancholia ever recover, but I think Mr. Clark is one of the victims who has recovered, and officers of the New York State Grange, now in Manchester, who have visited Mr. Clark during the last two years, hold the same opinion and also can vouch for his good and neighborly character all his life until he became affected with this malady.

Their opinion that he is now well again is of great weight, inasmuch as they have known him intimately all his life up to the time he became afflicted.

Very truly yours, H. K. THAW.

CALLS THAW TO COURT.

Federal Judge Will Hear Jerome's Plea to Dismiss Writ Next Tuesday.

Special to The New York Times.

CONCORD, N. H., Nov. 14.—The Clerk of the United States Court has notified attorneys for both sides in the Harry K. Thaw extradition case that there will be a hearing before Justice Aldrich next Tuesday on William Travers Jerome's petition to dismiss Thaw's writ of habeas corpus.

Thaw's lawyers hardly expected a hearing on the dismissal petition, and had been bending all of their energies toward amending the habeas corpus writ, which was to have been filed immediately. Merrill Shurtleff, of Thaw's counsel, said to-day that the amendment to the original writ would not be filed before Monday next, and indicated that the reason for the delay lay in the rather unexpected notice of a hearing.

Ex-Gov. Stone of Pennsylvania returned from a trip to New York late this evening, and Thaw's mother, who had been visiting her daughter in Brookline, Mass., also returned to this city.

Surrenders in Thaw Case.

Thomas Flood, indicted with Harry K. Thaw, Richard J. Butler, Michael O'Keefe, Eugene Duffy, and Roger Thompson for complicity in Thaw's escape from Matteawan, surrendered himself yesterday at the District Attorney's office and was immediately released in $1,000 cash bail. Flood is the fourth man who has surrendered on the joint indictment. The only man under indictment, except Thaw, who has not given himself up is Roger Thompson, the chauffeur, who went to Canada at about the same time that Thaw went there.

N. J. PLANTS TOO SMOKY.

Glynn Asks Governor to Abate Fumes Coming to This State.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Nov. 14.—"Everybody was talking about the smoke nuisance while I was in New York City last week," said Gov. Glynn to-day. He then stated that in the hope of bringing about the much-needed relief he has addressed a letter to Gov. Taylor of New Jersey complaining of the smoke and gas which bothers residents of Richmond County, this State, and arising in Bayonne, N. J. The Governor requested that certain smelters and other plants from whose furnaces arise "vast quantities of noisome and disagreeable smoke, fumes, effluvia, noxious and poisonous vapors and gases, which injure or endanger the comfort, repose, health, or safety of a considerable number of persons," be investigated.

Gov. Glynn referred to the conclusions resulting from investigations begun in Gov. Hughes's administration and completed last June, and cited evidence from the report to show that the alleged nuisances should be abated.

Censured Mrs. De Bost's Lawyer.

In referring to the argument of a motion in the Supreme Court in connection with the separation suit of Mrs. Fannie P. De Bost against Louis L. De Bost, THE NEW YORK TIMES said that Justice Giegerich censured De Bost's lawyer for sending an office boy to explain his non-appearance Mr. De Bost's lawyer was in court. Mrs. De Bost's lawyer was the one who sent the office boy and provoked the comment from the Judge.

CLOSE TO GRAFTERS FROM WIRE-TAPPERS

Indictment Said to be Near of One Whose Name Was Heard After Rosenthal Murder.

4 IDENTIFIED WITH POLICE

They Are to be Called Before Grand Jury—Dougherty Quotes Record of Wire-Tapping Arrests.

The investigation of the "wire-tapping graft," the trail of which, it is intimated, may lead into Police Headquarters, is being prosecuted with vigor, and several persons who say they are in a position to know assert that developments may come next week, when confessions of wire-tappers are expected to be submitted to the Grand Jury. It was said that one whose name has frequently been mentioned in connection with police graft ever since the first of the exposures growing out of the Rosenthal murder may be indicted within the next ten days.

Furthermore, it is being freely asserted that a least four men, all well known in the administration of the Police Department, may be called before the Grand Jury next week, and that it would not occasion great surprise in the District Attorney's office if one or all of them were indicted. One of the persons, whose name was given to a TIMES reporter yesterday as being the probable recipient of wire-tapping graft, is so well known that publication of his name would cause consternation in the department. Only one official of the uniformed department is so far suggested as among the beneficiaries of the graft that the wire-tappers are said to have paid for immunity. This official is still in the department, but was long since relieved of the important command he exercised at the time of the exposure of Becker.

An unofficial statement was given out at Police Headquarters last night in which a list of the "wire-tapping" arrests made during the period that George W. Dougherty has been the Second Deputy Police Commissioner was included. The list contained nine cases of wire-tapping in which arrests had been made.

When Commissioner Dougherty was asked yesterday if he had read the statements in the newspapers that several men who are on bail at the present time charged with wire-tapping had made confessions and that the statements directly charged that the graft had gone to an official in Police Headquarters, the Deputy Commissioner said that he had read every word of it.

Ex-Capt. Dominick Riley, formerly confidential man to Second Deputy Police Commissioner Dougherty, and later in command of the Elizabeth Street Station, who was retired from the department on Thursday, was not called before the Grand Jury yesterday as it was expected he would be. Riley, it was said, would have his turn before the Grand Jury next Tuesday.

Four signed confessions are said to be in the possession of District Attorney Whitman, and it is not denied that Mr. Whitman expected several additional confessions. Assistant District Attorney Groehl is in active charge of the investigation.

7TH AVE. SUBWAY CONTRACT

First Construction Award Made to Degnon Co. for Section 3.

The first construction contract for a section of the Interborough's Seventh Avenue subway line was let yesterday by the Public Service Commission. It was for Section 3, which extends under Varick Street and the Seventh Avenue extension from Beach to Commerce Street. It was awarded to the Degnon Contracting Company. The offers received for it were:

Degnon Contracting Company, $2,185,063.50; Rodgers & Hagerty, Inc., $2,563,787; the Oscar Daniels Company, $2,576,476; Holbrook, Cabot & Rollins Corporation, $2,605,534.50; Canavan Brothers Company, $2,668,857; Rapid Transit Subway Construction Company, $2,778,630.50; Booth & Flinn, Ltd., $2,850,125.50; Underpinning & Foundation Company, $2,970,658.25; MacArthur Brothers Company, $3,202,881.75; Hugh Nawn Contracting Company, $3,636,895.

The road is to be a four-track line, and the cost of it will be defrayed by the Interborough.

$600 FOR STEVENSON MS.

"Diogenes in London," Unpublished Fragment, Sold at Anderson's.

The sale of rare books from the library of the late Justice Henry Bischoff and from other consignors was ended at the Anderson Company's rooms yesterday with a total of $5,973.40. The autograph manuscript of part of an unpublished story by Robert Louis Stevenson, entitled "Diogenes in London," was bought on order for $600. It is written with pen and ink on eight quarto pages. These pages are complete in themselves and are headed "Police Scene." The manuscript was in possession of Sidney Colvin for more than twenty years, and it is believed that he dissuaded Stevenson from publishing it.

A copy of Stevenson's "Kidnapped," in binding by Sangorski & Sutcliffe, went to George D. Smith for $115. Inserted in it was a letter of the author to the illustrator, W. B. Hale, which reads, in part:

"My thanks for the beautiful book; some of the pictures are most engaging and some very spirited. * * * If we could but talk over the Kidnapped it would be a rare good thing, but I leave it in your hands with all confidence."

Mr. Smith obtained for $50 a first edition of Ben Jonson's "His Part of King James, his Royall and Magnificent Entertainment through his Honourable Citie of London, Thursday, the 15 of March, 1603."

A manuscript Latin Bible on vellum of the thirteenth century was bought on order for $225. A first edition of "Miseries of Human Life," designed and edited by Thomas Rowlandson, fifty full-page colored plates, brought $105. F. W. Morris gave $83 for the three "Tours of Doctor Syntax," first editions, illustrated by Rowlandson, and $88 for the first edition of Goldsmith's "Vicar of Wakefield," with Rowlandson illustrations.

J. F. Drake paid $61 for Dante G. Rossetti's original manuscripts of "Captiolo and A. M. Salvini to Francesco Redi," translations from the Italian, with corrections and changes in his autograph. "The Annals of Sporting, by Caleb Quizem, Esq.," first edition, illustrations by Rowlandson, sold for $55. A choice set of early undated issues of sporting novels by R. S. Surtees, in bindings by Riviere, went to Mr. Morris for $72. "Poems by Alfred Tennyson," London, 1846, with presentation inscription by him and a long letter of his inserted, brought $100. A first edition of W. M. Thackeray's "Four Georges" sold for $65. It is a presentation copy from him, with two of his pen and ink drawings on the half-title.

RESIGNS AS NAVAL OFFICER.

Kracke Quits Customs Job and Wittpenn Will Succeed Him.

Naval Officer of the Port F. J. Kracke has sent in his resignation, and Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo has accepted it. H. Otto Wittpenn, ex-Mayor of Jersey City, will succeed Mr. Kracke. The salary of the place is $8,000 a year, and the term of office is four years.

Mr. Kracke, who is a Republican district leader in Kings, and one of the three most powerful men in the Republican organization in that borough, has served as Naval Officer since 1906, when he was appointed by President Roosevelt. President Taft re-appointed him.

Friends of Mr. Kracke said yesterday that he would be appointed probably to an important place in the city administration by Mayor Mitchel. It is known that Mr. Kracke is anxious to become City Chamberlain, a place that pays $12,000 a year. Mr. Mitchel was brought closely in contact as Collector with the Naval Officer. Together they brought about reforms in the Customs service which saved the Government $300,000 annually, and this without reducing the salary of any of the employes.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14.—H. Otto Wittpenn, ex-Mayor of Jersey City, will be appointed Naval Officer of the Port of New York. This is mainly the outcome of his self-sacrifice in withdrawing from the contest for the Democratic nomination for Governor of New Jersey at President Wilson's request.

Jersey City and northern New Jersey were incorporated in the New York customs district by President Wilson in accordance with the reorganization plan which President Taft initiated. The Naval Officer is the auditor of customs accounts. The misleading title is a survival of Colonial days, when an officer of one of the British warships at New York was assigned to duty in his Majesty's Custom House there.

CLINIC SHOWS EVIL OF TIGHT CORSETS

American Surgeons See London Expert Perform Remarkable Operation on a Woman.

PYLORUS INERT FROM LACING

Dr. Herbert Patterson Demonstrates the Grave Danger Resulting from Belts and Stays.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Nov. 14.—The evil results of tight corsets and tight belts were strikingly demonstrated in an operation performed to-day by Dr. Herbert Patterson of London before the Clinical Congress of Surgeons of North America. The patient was a woman who was suffering from inactivity of the pylorus caused by wearing tight corsets.

Dr. Patterson cut the intestine a few inches below the pylorus and made a hole in the side of the stomach nearest the intestine, producing a new pylorus. The operation is considered one of the most important contributions to surgery in recent times.

Surgeons who watched the feat agreed that corsets were among the causes of displacement of the stomach and atrophy of the pylorus, thus resulting in indigestion.

"A great reform in wearing corsets would come about if women only knew how injurious they were," said a prominent surgeon. "Every time we physicians approach this subject we are accused of saying sensational things for the sake of publicity. For that reason we don't give as many warnings touching feminine apparel as we might. But you can safely say that many cases of indigestion and displacement of the stomach are due to tight stays. College boys who wear belts strapped tightly about the abdomen are not out of the danger zone either. They ought to know that they are obstructing their bodies and making it impossible for their organs to perform their proper functions."

Surgeons also witnessed an important operation in blood transfusion to-day by Dr. A. J. Ochsner and Dr. N. M. Percy. Two men, one healthy and one lacking rich blood, were placed side by side on a table and the arm of one was opened. Blood was allowed to flow from the arm into a vessel built to measure the amount and then was transferred to the blood vessels of the sick man. The measuring process was new to science, said the physicians.

Dr. John B. Murphy of Chicago was chosen President of the Clinical Congress at the annual election, and London was selected for the 1914 meeting. Dr. George E. Armstrong of Montreal, Canada, was elected Vice President. Other officers were re-elected.

The invitation for the American surgeons to hold their annual clinic in London was presented by Sir Rickman Godlee, President of the Royal College of Surgeons, and Sir Arbuthnot Lane and Dr. Herbert Patterson, Fellows of the Royal College.

TO OPEN JOSEPH SCHOOL.

Services for Rabbi's Memorial to Begin on Sunday.

The new building of the Rabbi Jacob Joseph School, at 165 and 167 Henry Street, will be dedicated at 2 o'clock on Sunday afternoon, and the dedication ceremonies will continue through Thanksgiving Day. The school building is of modern fireproof construction with accommodations for 1,000 children, an auditorium, a roof garden, and a lunch room. It represents an outlay of $100,000. The school was organized in 1901 in memory of the late Rabbi Jacob Joseph, and is supported by popular subscription and membership fees. It has a Hebrew and an English department, and aims to train its pupils to be true Jews and good Americans.

Among the speakers at the dedication exercises on Sunday will be Dr. Solomon Schechter, President of the Jewish Theological Seminary of America; Judge Mayer Sulzberger of Philadelphia, and the Rev. Dr. H. Pereira Mendes, rabbi of the synagogue of Spanish and Portuguese Jews.

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What cabaret, with all its cubist hysteria and tinsel, can atone for culinary incompetence?

We prefer to believe that there are some people in this city who would rather dine in silence and dine well than dine to music and go hungry.

Or, better still, dine at The Claridge, where music adds to the delight of dining and is not employed as a solace for hunger.

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Men's English Raincoats, regularly sold at $20.00, special value . . . at $9.50

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For Comfort's Sake

THERE are doors in all our 'buses, now that cold weather has set in. Doors that are kept closed or open, just as *you* wish. For the doors were put there to make *you* comfortable.

Fifth Avenue Coach Company

W. L. DOUGLAS
$3.50, $4.00 & $4.50 SHOES

$726,564
Increase in the sales of W. L. Douglas shoes the past year.
This enormous increase proves their superiority over all other makes for the price.

BEGAN BUSINESS IN 1876 ON $675 CAPITAL. NOW THE LARGEST MAKER OF $3.50 & $4.00 SHOES IN THE WORLD

Over 150 styles, kinds and shapes, in all leathers, sizes and widths, to suit everybody.

W. L. Douglas $3.50, $4.00 and $4.50 shoes are just as good in style, fit and wear as other makes costing $5.00 to $7.00, the only difference is the price. Why not give them a trial? The value you will receive for your money will astonish you.

If you would visit our factory, the largest in the world under one roof, and see how carefully W. L. Douglas shoes are made, you would understand why they are warranted to look better, fit better, hold their shape and wear longer than other makes for the price.

The Best $2, $2.50 and $3 Boys' Shoes in the World.

When you visit our stores you are buying direct from the maker. W. L. Douglas shoes are billed to our stores at cost, eliminating the usual manufacturers' and jobbers' profits. A small selling profit is all we ask. Every pair of shoes come to our shelves direct from our factories at Brockton, Mass., and is SOLD AT ONE PROFIT. This is the reason we can sell a better shoe for the money than you can purchase elsewhere.

No matter where you live, W. L. Douglas shoes are within your reach. If you do not live near one of W. L. Douglas stores and your local dealer cannot supply you, don't take a substitute. None genuine without W. L. Douglas name stamped on bottom. Shoes sent everywhere direct from factory, postage free. Now is the time to begin to save money on your footwear. Write today for Illustrated Catalog showing how to order by mail. W. L. DOUGLAS, BROCKTON, MASS.

W. L. DOUGLAS STORES IN GREATER NEW YORK:

93 Nassau Street.
755 Broadway, cor. 8th St.
853 Broadway, cor. 14th St.
1349 Broadway, cor. 36th St.
1495 Broadway (Times Sq.).
984 Third Avenue.
1452 Third Avenue.
2202 Third Av., cor. 120th St.
2779 Third Av., bet. 146th & 147th Sts.
345 Eighth Avenue.
663 Eighth Avenue.
250 West 125th Street.
NEWARK—831 Broad Street.
PATERSON—192 Market Street.

BROOKLYN
421 Fulton Street, cor. Pearl.
708-710 Broadway, cor. Thornton.
1367 Broadway, cor. Gates Avenue.
478 Fifth Ave., cor. 11th St.
1779 Pitkin Avenue.
JERSEY CITY—24 Newark Ave.

A Real Novelty

The Entire Chorus of "THE PLEASURE SEEKERS," now at the WINTER GARDEN, will be our guests in the restaurant Monday, beginning 12:30, together with MONTGOMERY and MOORE. Hear the chorus sing the latest song hits.

35 Years Leaders of Fashion
Simpson Crawford Co.
SIXTH AVE., 19TH TO 20TH STREET
IN NEW YORK'S SHOPPING CENTER. POPULAR PRICES.

Dine in Our Popular Price Restaurant
Eighth Floor.
Express Elevators Direct.
Hear Mlle. Cantarelli, Gregorian Quartette, Manson Sisters, Miss Claire Tiegen, with Sorlin's Orchestra.

OVERCOAT DAY

Our Fourth Annual Sale—Today

Four years ago we established an event that has grown to be what is acknowledged by many to be the biggest and most important overcoat sale of the entire season in New York City—OVERCOAT DAY.

Hundreds of Men Have Learned That on This Day They May Secure Any Kind of Coat They Desire AT A LOWER PRICE THAN ON ANY OTHER DAY OF THE SEASON.

Men's Clothing Store Second Floor

$12.00 and $15.00 Overcoats **$8.75**
FOR MEN AND YOUNG MEN.
Of fancy mixtures and plain taffetas. Only 100 in this lot and only 2, 3 and 4 of a kind, so cannot give a description, but every one is worth nothing less than $12.00 and a good many are worth $15.00.

$25 and $30.00 Overcoats **$17.50**
FOR MEN AND YOUNG MEN.
All the new models in Men's Overcoats, double and single breasted effects; button-through style, cloth or velvet collar; shawl collar overcoats, storm coats in chinchillas, Elysians, vicunas, kerseys and meltons.

$30 and $35.00 Overcoats **$21.50**
FOR MEN AND YOUNG MEN.
Of the finest imported cloths, in Shetlands, vicunas, chinchillas and other rough, shaggy goods, as well as kersey, in black, gray; long and short overcoats of every description.

$15, $18 and $20 O'coats **$11.85**
FOR MEN AND YOUNG MEN.
In all the latest styles, including shawl collars, storm overcoats, convertible collar coats, belted backs and Chesterfields; velvet collar coats in chinchillas, kerseys, meltons, velours, cassimeres and fancy novelties.

$20 and $25.00 O'coats **$14.85**
FOR MEN AND YOUNG MEN.
In a fine selection of fancy and plain overcoats, Shetlands, chinchillas, vicunas and all the latest rough fabrics in both long and short coats, in convertible or storm overcoats.

Regular $15.00 Raincoats **$7.50**
FOR MEN AND YOUNG MEN.
Just 87 of these English Fabric Raincoats in tweeds and cassimeres, plain or velvet collar, loose fitting, plain or raglan sleeve, waterproof; sizes 34 to 36, including stouts.

Boys' Overcoats

Boys' $6.50 Winter Overcoats
Made of all-wool warm chinchilla, in gray and blue, suitable for boys 2 to 10 years, and the long overcoat for boys from 10 to 17 years, in fancy all-wool mixtures; gray or brown, shawl or convertible collar, at **$5.00**

Boys' $10.00 Winter Overcoats
In stylish effects for the boy from 10 to 17 years; double breasted, convertible collar, or the new shawl style; also ¾ reefer for boys 6 to 12, or polo overcoats for boys 2½ to 10, in all-wool, blue, brown or gray chinchilla, at **$7.95**

Second Floor.

SIMPSON CRAWFORD CO., SIXTH AVENUE, 19TH TO 20TH STREET, NEW YORK CITY

The Voice of Men's Fashions

"OH You Golfers! I'm the back of Norfolk Jacket. Notice how high My pleats run? This is to allow My back to *spread* when You make Your terrific drives. Mr. Nicoll and his Sons have some corking Scotch's to make me in. Some of them for as little as $30, including trousers."

Men's Clothes
$25 to $60, made to measure.

ESTABLISHED 1849
Nicoll The Tailor
Donald Nicoll & Sons,
1242 at 21st St. BROADWAY at 21st St. 918

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FIRST FOLIO

This exceedingly rare first edition, old Russia binding. Printed by Isaac Iaggard and Ed. Blount, London, 1623. *Every leaf is genuine.*

This is but one of the treasures to be found in the

New Catalogue of Rare and Important Books and Manuscripts in English Literature.

Early Plays, Poetry from Chaucer to Swinburne, Books with Colored Plates, Authors' Manuscripts and Autograph Letters.
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PHILADELPHIA

IF the dampness in the air affects your throat get Hayden's Glycerine Tablets. They will relieve the hoarseness or cough.

Hayden's
Sold by Leading Druggists Everywhere
26 Hayden Stores in Greater New York

OLD CROW RYE
"Reg. U. S. Pat. Off."
GUARANTEED TO BE
PURE RYE WHISKEY
UNBLENDED, UNADULTERATED.
SOLD EVERYWHERE

GET $108,601 MORE FOR $4,000,000 FUND

Donor to be Announced on Monday Gives $50,000 to Aid the Y. M.-Y. W. C. A. Campaign.

TOTAL IS NOW $2,384,135

Anonymous Gift of $15,000 and $5,000 from Mrs. John Wanamaker Obtained Yesterday.

The highwater mark for the Young Men's and Young Women's Christian Associations' campaign to raise $4,000,000 for new buildings in this city was reached yesterday with subscriptions which totaled $108,601, making the total to date $2,384,135. This record will stand as the highest daily total for the week because no luncheon will be held to-day or to-morrow, and all contributions obtained in the interval will be reported at the noonday luncheon on Monday.

An anonymous gift of $50,000, whose donor will be announced on Monday, another anonymous gift of $15,000 in memory of R. R. McBurney, and a contribution of $5,000 from Mrs. John Wanamaker were announced at the luncheon yesterday, and a letter from Felix M. Warburg of Kuhn, Loeb & Co. to Cleveland H. Dodge, inclosing a check for $1,000, was read. Here is the letter:

Nov. 13, 1913.

Cleveland H. Dodge, Esq., New York.

Dear Sir—At a meeting of the Executive Committee of the Young Men's Hebrew Association reference was made to the splendid efforts you are making to raise $4,000,000 for the wonderful work which you are doing.

As a brother organization, trying to follow your footsteps in a modest way, we deeply sympathize with your endeavors and wish you every possible success. I am very glad that I was authorized to send you this greeting and message of friendship, and I gladly take this opportunity to inclose, at the same time, my personal check for $1,000 to help in this campaign.

Very truly yours,
FELIX M. WARBURG.

The principal speaker at the luncheon yesterday was Francis Lynde Stetson, who has given $1,000 to the fund. Mr. Stetson said:

"A name that should have been included in the list of incorporators mentioned by John Wanamaker yesterday was that of the late J. P. Morgan. Mr. Morgan not only was an incorporator, but for many years was Treasurer of this association of young men. All for which his name stood is back of this magnificent work. And we must make mention, too, of the Young Women's Christian Association. We never can forget the name of the founder of the Margaret Louisa Home—Mrs. Shepard. This work, I am glad to know, has realized its expectation by coming to a self-supporting basis."

Contributions of $1,000 or more for the day were:

Anonymous, (name to be announced on Monday)	$50,000
In memory of R. R. McBurney	15,000
Mrs. John Wanamaker	5,000
George Austin Morrison	2,000
James Douglas	2,000
Anonymous	1,000
T. F. Manville	1,000
J. F. Comey	1,000
Anonymous	1,000
Felix M. Warburg	1,000
James E. Nichols	1,000
Mrs. Henry M Tilford	1,000
Francis L. Stetson	1,000
Charles P. Stillman	1,000
Miss Lois Scoville	1,000
Daughters of the late F. W. De Voe, (Miss Harriet E. De Voe and Mrs. J. Hodson)	1,000

For the second time the women carried off the honors in totals of subscriptions. The team captained by Miss Elizabeth W Dodge had the largest amount, $16,246. The "flying squadron" captained by Mrs. Florence M. Stowell collected $5,464 in twenty-fou rhours. Miss Dorothy Perkin's team collected $3,622. Of the men, Thomas A. Buckner's team made the day's record with a total of $3,608. Amounts exceeding four figures were turned in by the teams whose leaders were Francis Louis Slade, James S. Cushman, G. Beekman Hoppin, William J. Schieffelin, John Roos Delafield, Cleveland A. Dunn, F. C. Kinkham, besides the women's teams led by Mrs. E. R. L. Gould, Mrs. Francis Louis Slade, and Mrs. Nathaniel B. Potter.

Louis Bischel said that France had recognized the work being done by the Y. M. C. A. of this city.

"The French Consul, Mr. E. Lanel," he said, has just been notified by his Government of the nomination of Mr. E. Twyeffort, Chairman of the French Branch Y. M. C. A., to the rank of the Officer of the Academy. The French branch was founded just twenty-five years ago, and its first Chairman was Mr. E. Twyeffort. In decorating Mr. Twyeffort the French Government has officially recognized the work of the Y. M. C. A. among the French population of New York City. The French branch has now nearly 500 members, and is rendering splendid service to the French-speaking young men coming to America."

There were a number of interesting incidents reported yesterday. One young girl, a stranger in New York, contributed $1 from her salary. When her father died recently it was necessary for her mother to become a scrubwoman. This girl is now living in one of the self-supporting women's homes of the Y. W. C. A.

Three sisters who are employed in a factory have contributed $1 each from their meagre earnings because through the Y. W. C. A. they were taken from a poorly furnished room and provided with comfortable quarters.

Mrs. Florence Stowell reported yesterday that an automobile has been lent to her in which to do her canvassing. One shop girl went without dessert for one month in order to give $5 to the fund. The records for the teams and committees yesterday were:

The Kingsley Committee	$9,868
The Clark Committee	7,900
The Kunz Committee	1,450
The Women's Committee	32,371
The Bronx Committee	1,035
The Harlem Committee (Men, $256; Women, $487)	743
The Colored Committee	1,709
The Executive Committee	52,523
Grand total to-day	$108,601
Grand total to date	$2,384,135
The Kingsley Committee by teams:	
Team 1, Francis L. Slade, Captain	$2,635
Team 2, Jos. S. Cushman, Captain	2,100
Team 3, Joseph P. Day, Captain	300
Team 4, Beekman Hoppin, Captain	2,000
Team 5, W. J. Schieffelin, Captain	1,097
Team 6, R. H. Montgomery, Captain	225
Team 7, John Nicolson, Captain	130
Team 8, J. C. Auchincloss, Captain	85
Team 9, E. S. Kassing, Captain	391
Team 10, George C. Hubbs, Captain	905
Total	$9,868
The Clark Committee by teams:	
Team 11, John Sloane, Captain	610
Team 12, Lawrence Priddy, Captain	125
Team 13, Horton Ham, Captain	758
Team 14, Phillip W. Henry, Captain	500
Team 15, F. DeK. Huyler, Captain	....
Team 16, J. R. Delafield, Captain	1,050
Team 17, T. A. Buckner, Captain	3,608
Team 18, H. E. Almberg, Captain	....
Team 19, C. A. Dunn, Captain	1,075
Team 20, Dr. S. M. Milliken, Captain	170
Total	$7,900
The Kunz Committee by teams:	
Team A, L. H. King, Captain	....
Team B, F. C. Pinkham, Captain	1,450
Total	$1,450
The Women's Committee by teams:	
Team 21, Mrs. E. R. L. Gould, Captain	1,875
Team 22, Mrs. Francis Louis Slade, Captain	2,140
Team 23, Miss Elizabeth W. Dodge, Captain	15,246
Team 24, Miss Emily B. Wilson, Captain	681
Team 25, Miss Dorothy Perkins, Captain	3,622
Team 26, Mrs. Christine Terhune Herrick, Captain	201
Team 27, Mrs. Florence Stowell, Captain	5,464
Team 28, Mrs. Elijah W. Bliss, Captain	550
Team 29, Mrs. Nathaniel B. Potter, Captain	1,255
Team 30, Miss Anna Maxwell, Captain	337
Total	$32,371

Joseph P. Day arranged yesterday for placards in all the surface cars in the city, the advertising space for which has been furnished free.

Mrs. Willard D. Straight, who gave $300,000 for the fund, made her first visit to the headquarters, 25 Broad Street, yesterday and took part in the general discussion of the plans to get $4,000,000 by Nov. 24.

Contributor, Frederick A. Wallis.

The name "Frederick A. Wallwace," as spelled in THE TIMES of yesterday in the story of the Y. M. C. A. contributions, should have been "Frederick A. Wallis."

Want Sale of "Suffragette" Stopped

BOSTON, Nov. 14.—Suppression of the sale in Boston of an English publication, the organ of the militant suffragettes, was asked of Police Commissioner O'Meara to-day by Miss Eleanor W. Allen, Mrs. Charles H. Fiske, Jr., and Mrs. Ezra Thayer, prominent anti-suffragists. Their petition was taken under consideration by the Commissioner.

Acknowledgment.

THE NEW YORK TIMES acknowledges receipt of $1 from "R. N. R." for a widowed mother in need of help. The Charity Organization Society asks for $120 for her use during the next six months.

CAPT. WALSH RETIRES.

Two Lieutenants Promoted to Fill Vacancies on the Force.

Police Captain Patrick L. Walsh of the College Point Station was retired yesterday. He gave physical disability as his reason for quitting the force. He will receive a pension of $1,200 a year.

Capt. Walsh was appointed in 1896. Several years ago he was injured in stopping a runaway and never recovered his health fully.

The retirement of Capt. Walsh and of Capt. Dominick Riley on Thursday led to some promotions and changes in the force. Lieuts. James S. Bolan and John F. Sweeney were promoted to Captaincies. Bolan was sent to replace Capt. Patrick Corcoran of the East 104th Street Station and Corcoran was sent to College Point. Sweeney was sent to Capt. Riley's old precinct, Richmond Hill.

Guests of the Judaeans.

The Judaeans will hold a meeting at the Hotel Astor on Sunday evening, Nov. 23, in honor of Rabbi Harry S. Lewis of London, and first Lewisohn Lecturer in the United States; Marcus M. Marks, President-elect of the Borough of Manhattan, and Benjamin N. Cardozo, Justice-elect of the Supreme Court Addresses will be made by members of the association and by the guests of honor.

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BROKAW BROTHERS
MEN'S & BOYS' CLOTHING, HATS & FURNISHINGS

One reason why we've grown every year since 1856 is because of our unerring ability to provide for the clothes preference of young men and men by giving them the advantage of the greatest variety in New York at unequaled prices.

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ONE BLOCK FROM BROADWAY — SUBWAY AT DOOR

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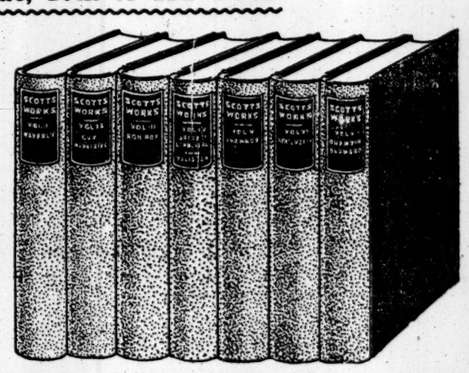

A sale which demonstrates the ability of the O'Neill Book Department to give you a choice selection from Standard Authors at the lowest prices. This is a collection of handsome volumes printed on good paper with clear type and **beautiful illustrations.** The binding is silk finish ribbed cloth with gold titles and gold tops.

Begin Now to Build a Library of Your Own

GEORGE ELIOT 7 Vols., 28 Illustrations	A beautiful edition of this popular author.	$2.95 Value $14	Ainsworth's Historical Romances 7 Volumes, 28 Illustrations	$2.95	
BALZAC 7 Vols., 28 Illus.	Twenty of the great masterpieces of Balzac's "Comedie Humaine" (Human Comedy),	$2.95 Value $14	EUGENE SUE 7 Vols., 28 Illustrations	$2.95	Value $14
HUGO 7 Vols., 28 Illus.	Among the greatest productions of literary genius, Les Miserables,	$2.95 Value $14	Dumas' Valois Romances 7 Vols., 28 Illustrations	$2.95	Value $14
WALTER SCOTT 7 Vols., 28 Illustrations		$2.95 Value $14	WASHINGTON IRVING 7 Vols., 28 Illustrations	$2.95	Value $14

We Sell Books On the Club Plan

Complete libraries can be made up from this great stock—at less than half original publishers' price—on the club plan.

16 Volume Set of CHARLES DICKENS in Half Morocco
With 16 photogravure plates printed on Japan paper, and 64 fine half-tone plates and designs by F. Barnard and others. ½ morocco, gilt top. Pub. at $64.00. Sale price **$11.75**

Author.	Binding	No. Vols	Sub. Price.	Sale Price.	Author.	Binding.	No. Vols.	Sub. Price.	Sale Price.
Austen	Cloth	6	18.00	5.50	Longfellow	¾ Lea.	10	22.50	6.75
"	"	10	24.00	7.50	Lamb	"	8	22.50	5.45
"	¾ Lea.	6	24.00	11.00	Les Miserables	"	5	15.00	5.50
Ainsworth	"	8	35.00	8.50	"	Cloth	5	10.00	3.90
Arabian Nights	"	4	20.00	6.75	Lever	¾ Lea.	12	22.00	12.00
Art Galleries of Europe	"	12	35.00	21.00	Lincoln	"	12	25.00	15.50
Bulwer	"	15	35.00	18.75	"	"	8	22.00	3.75
Balzac	"	18	35.00	22.50	"	"	12	35.00	25.00
"	"	18	45.00	15.50	Marryat	"	12	22.00	12.00
Browning	"	12	22.50	12.00	Motley	Cloth	17	35.00	18.50
Boswell's Johnson	Cloth	3	15.00	3.50	Montaigne	"	10	25.00	12.50
Burton's Arabian Nights	"	17	100.00	32.50	Moliere	"	6	15.00	6.00
Cooper	"	16	25.00	11.95	Muhlbach	¾ Lea.	18	35.00	18.00
"	½ Lea.	16	32.00	16.50	Mark Twain	Cloth	25	100.00	50.00
"	¾ Mor.	16	40.00	20.00	"	"	25	50.00	25.00
Carlyle	¾ Lea.	10	35.00	11.85	Nelson's Encyclopaedia	"	12	40.00	13.20
Carleton	Buck.	4	15.00	6.00	Parkman	¾ Mor.	13	35.00	18.85
Dante	½ Lea.	4	15.00	6.50	Poe	"	10	22.50	8.50
"	Cloth	4	10.00	2.95	Plutarch's Lives	¾ Lea.	5	22.50	5.50
Dumas	"	15	25.00	14.50	Plato	"	4	15.00	6.50
De Maupassant	"	9	25.00	7.50	Ridpath's History U. S.	"	6	25.00	7.50
"	Buck.	17	25.00	7.50	"	Cloth	6	15.00	5.95
Dickens	¾ Lea.	30	75.00	30.00	Reade	¾ Lea.	12	35.00	12.00
"	"	40	100.00	39.00	Rawlinson	"	5	15.00	6.00
"	Cloth	30	50.00	18.00	Sterne	Cloth	12	25.00	12.50
"	¾ Lea.	15	35.00	18.75	Science Library	¾ Lea.	16	25.00	8.95
"	"	15	35.00	14.50	"	Cloth	16	35.00	7.95
"	"	16	37.50	15.00	Stevenson	¾ Lea.	10	25.00	7.50
"	Cloth	16	22.50	10.00	Sue	"	12	25.00	12.00
"	"	15	22.50	9.50	"	Buck.	10	22.50	10.50
Every Child Should Know	"	20	35.00	10.00	Scott	"	12	25.00	11.95
Emerson	¾ Lea.	5	15.00	6.50	"	¾ Lea.	24	35.00	12.50
Eliot	"	10	100.00	45.50	"	¾ Mor.	12	25.00	16.00
"	"	10	....	9.50	Shakespeare	¾ Lea.	10	15.00	9.50
"	"	6	....	4.95	"	"	20	25.00	11.00
Fielding	Cloth	11	32.50	9.75	"	"	20	25.00	12.50
Fiske's History	¾ Lea.	6	33.00	7.50	"	½ Lea.	40	60.00	12.50
Gibbon's Rome	"	12	25.00	12.00	Scott	¾ Lea.	25	100.00	60.00
Gautier	"	12	25.00	14.50	Ruskin	"	13	35.00	17.75
"	"	5	25.00	5.45	Tolstoy	"	14	35.00	18.75
Green's History	"	8	35.00	8.50	"	Cloth	14	22.50	10.50
Guizot	"	9	35.00	8.75	"	¾ Lea.	14	35.00	21.00
Hawthorne	"	20	40.00	20.00	"	"	10	25.00	9.50
Hugo	Cloth	10	22.50	7.50	Voltaire	Cloth	12	100.00	42.50
"	¾ Lea.	10	25.00	10.50	Wilde	¾ Lea.	15	25.00	9.50
Irish Literature	Cloth	5	20.00	7.75	"	"	42	....	10.00
"	¾ Lea.	5	22.50	7.20	Wilson's His. The Am. Peo.	Cloth	10	35.00	9.50
International Ency.	Cloth	15	Dam'g'd	9.00	Warner	"	5	35.00	9.95
Imperial Encyclopaedia	"	40	Dam'g'd	15.00	World Wide Encyclopaed.	¾ Lea.	6	15.00	6.50
"	¾ Lea.	40	Dam'g'd	55.00	Browning	"	7	17.50	8.75
Jefferson	"	12	100.00	5.95	Whittier	"	10	25.00	12.50
Kipling	"	10	15.00	2.95	Macaulay	"	14	35.00	14.40
"	Cloth	6	10.00	20.00	Holmes	"	12	30.00	14.40
Lib. of World's Best Lit.	"	31	50.00	30.00	Bret Harte	"	12	18.00	10.80
Lord Lytton	¾ Mor.	40	50.00	6.75	"	Cloth	12	18.00	13.75
Longfellow	Cloth	10	15.00	9.95	Lowell	¾ Lea.	11	27.50	
"	¾ Lea.	10	22.50						

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O'Neill-Adams Co., Sixth Avenue, 20th to 22d Street, New York City

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Which consists of

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Designed and made famous by Daniel Cottier, founder of the firm which bears his name, and includes the work of the artists Matthew Maris, F. Vincent Hart and others of equal reputation.

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including fine oaken pieces of the Jacobean period, the varied furniture of William and Mary times, and the delicate tables and chairs of the Chippendale and Adam periods. Desirable specimens which have been in the Cottier Collection for many years previous to the present tendency to collect examples of this old-time furniture.

The Cottier Furniture
Comprising Tables, Cabinets, Chairs and other pieces, the exclusive productions of the firm, which combine the finest of workmanship with the rarest of woods.

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From European looms and copied from selected designs in the famous museums of the old world.

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A GOOD WORD FOR JAPAN

Nippon Doesn't Want to Fight Us, He Asserts—Only Seeks to Conserve Her Trade with Us.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14.—William H. Taft, former President of the United States, spoke with great freedom about the Philippines, and discussed the relations between Japan and the United States in the Masonic Temple this afternoon and to-night.

Mr. Taft said war with this country was the last thing Japan desired. Japan had kept faith with us, he said, and we must keep faith with it. In this connection, the ex-President spoke of "the reckless and unjust acts of thoughtless people in California," and urged that these people should be restrained. The lectures were delivered under the auspices of the National Geographic Society.

Speaking of his visits to the Philippines when he was Secretary of War, he said he tried to tell the Filipinos the truth as to the time that they ought to remain under the protection and guardianship of the United States Government.

"They did not like the truth," Mr. Taft continued, "and they thought they did not like me after that. Other people seem to have made the same mistake. In dealing with Oriental peoples, no matter how much they themselves may draw on their imagination for their facts, or however careless they may be in the performance of their promises, one must be strictly truthful with them in letter and spirit and religiously fulfill his pledge. If a false impression is given as to future policy, and it is not subsequently carried out, one's influence with them thereafter is gone forever.

"I hope and assume that the present Administration is merely making itself acquainted with the situation. When it gets the facts I have not the slightest doubt that it will see its duty as we have seen it who have been there. This is to encourage the Filipinos to take as active a part in the government as it is safe to have them take, but to retain a controlling hand while they are in their tutelage, while they are learning political self-restraint and acquiring the character of self-government," as President Wilson calls it.

"It will take certainly two generations, perhaps longer, for them to do this, and for us to promise within any definite time to give them independence is very foolish. It would be a failure in duty to them; it would be a failure on our part in maintaining the self-respect that we ought to have in discharging a responsibility that has come to us under circumstances we could not control, and which we are quite able to discharge with comparatively small effort. We shall make a serious mistake if we follow the eloquence of the smooth-spoken Filipino politicians who are looking hungrily for the exercise of a power which they are ill-adapted to wield for the benefit of their own people. The people in whose welfare I am interested are not so much the six or seven per cent. of educated persons who really wish to establish an oligarchy in the islands, but the Tans in the islands, who are hopelessly ignorant at present, whose descendants it will take two generations for us to educate, and who are now so utterly lacking in political knowledge that they don't all understand civic rights sufficiently to assert them, and are completely subjected to 'caciques' or local bosses in a manner we cannot understand."

BISHOP ASKS COURT ORDER.

Banker Wants Wife's Divorce Decree Made Final or Vacated.

James Cunningham Bishop, the banker, applied to Justice Giegerich in the Supreme Court yesterday for an order to compel Mrs. Abigail Hancock Bishop to have the interlocutory decree of divorce granted to her made final or vacated. Henry W. Taft, Mr. Bishop's lawyer, said that his client wished to have his status made clear.

"He wants to know," said Mr. Taft, "whether he is a married man or a divorced man."

Attorneys from the law firm of Hays, Hirschfield & Wolf, representing Mrs. Bishop, explained that their client did not want the interlocutory decree made final until she felt sure of receiving the $15,000 yearly alimony which was awarded her by Justice Goff when she won her suit last May. Mrs. Bishop also seeks the custody of her fifteen-year-old daughter Nathalie who is now in a girls' school in Connecticut. Mrs. Bishop wants her husband to furnish security for the payment of the alimony. If this was done the decree, it was said, would be made final.

Justice Giegerich told the lawyers to submit briefs and to file all the papers in the case by Wednesday. After he had read the papers, he said, he would render a decision.

BARTLETT IS ELECTED.

Official Count Shows Errors in Kings and Queens.

The official count of the vote in Kings yesterday made it clear that Willard Bartlett and not William E. Werner had been elected Chief Judge of the Court of Appeals. Both are now Associate Judges of that tribunal.

The impression that Judge Werner, the Republican candidate, had been elected over his Democratic rival was due to the fact that one of the election officials in the Twenty-third Assembly District in Kings had misread a "4," hastily written, for a "7," thus giving Judge Werner 3,000 in that Assembly district above the vote actually cast and recorded in his favor. Yesterday morning before the error was discovered Judge Werner, on the face of the returns, was elected with from 800 to 1,000 votes plurality. Computing the result in the light of yesterday's discovery, Judge Bartlett will have a plurality of about 3,000, for in the official canvass of the vote in Queens County there were discovered some 1,000 votes which had been counted erroneously for Judge Werner.

William Barnes, Jr., Chairman of the Republican State Committee, conceded yesterday that Judge Werner had been defeated. He said:

"We based our claims of the election of Judge Werner as Chief Judge on the figures given for New York City as compiled on election night. It appears from an examination of the official returns that a mistake of 3,000 in favor of Judge Werner was made in the Twenty-third Assembly District, in Kings County, and fully 1,000 in Queens. This will be sufficient to bring about his defeat. On the returns given for the City of New York in the first instance Judge Werner would have been elected easily."

Judge Werner will continue as Associate Judge of the Court of Appeals for five years more. His term expires on Dec. 31, 1918. The only elective Republican Judge on the Court of Appeals bench besides Judge Werner is Frank H. Hiscock of Syracuse, who was elected an Associate Judge of that tribunal by a large plurality. Judge Hiscock had the support of the Independence League.

The election of Judge Bartlett leaves a vacancy on the Court of Appeals bench, which Gov. Glynn will fill by designation of some Supreme Court Justice to the vacancy. It is probable that Judge Bartlett's successor will be selected from among the more prominent jurists now sitting in the Second Department, of which Brooklyn, Judge Bartlett's residence, is a part.

ANOTHER ANNOYER TO JAIL.

Making Nine Young Men Sentenced for Bothering Sales Girls.

In the Yorkville Court yesterday, Magistrate House sentenced another man to spend sixty days on Blackwell's Island, in addition to eight already sent there, in consequence of the arrests made in the waiting room of Gimbels' store on Tuesday. These were the result of the joint efforts of Lieut. Dan Costigan and some of the salesgirls of the store, who were carefully coached for their part in setting the trap. Of the eleven men caught, the last two will be tried to-day.

The youth sentenced yesterday was Solomon Rosenfeld of 661 Cauldwell Avenue, the Bronx, accused of having made approaches to one of the girls. Witnesses testified that he had once been ejected from the waiting room and that on several occasions he had been seen loitering there. When sentence was pronounced, his mother and sister fainted and were carried from the courtroom.

Too Blunt for Rev. Mr. Tucker.

The Rev. Irwin Tucker, who preaches on Sunday nights at the church of St. Mark's In-The-Bouwerie, was quoted on Friday morning in THE TIMES, in a report about the diocesan convention, as having said that the poor distrust the church, feeling that it was hired by the rich to "preach bunk" to them. He said yesterday that he had not used so blunt an expression. The Rev. William Norman Guthrie is rector of the church.

ADOPTS NEW ROUTE TO LINK SUBWAYS

Service Board Approves Alternative Connection at 40th St. for Lexington Av. Line.

FEARS OTHER ROUTE'S COST

Plans Announced for Temporary Operation of Steinway Tunnel to Long Island City.

The Public Service Commission adopted yesterday a new solution of the problem presented by the junction of the present Subway near the Grand Central Station with the new Lexington Avenue line. It would place the connection under Fortieth Street, instead of, as previously decided, on a diagonal line from Lexington Avenue and Forty-third Street to Park Avenue and Forty-first Street. The route adopted yesterday and sent to the Board of Estimate for its approval provides that the Lexington Avenue line should turn west at a point between Forty-first and Fortieth Streets, then run under Fortieth Street, and, curving into Park Avenue between Fortieth and Thirty-ninth Streets, hitch up with the present Subway between Thirty-sixth and Thirty-seventh Streets.

While the commission adopted this route, it did not rescind its former action in favor of the diagonal connection at Forty-second Street itself. If the Board of Estimate approves of what it did yesterday the commission will have two connections legalized, and it will be able to adopt finally one or other of them as circumstances may make advisable. It took steps to provide itself with a second solution of the problem, because so far it has been unable to get a satisfactory arrangement with regard to the diagonal connection.

The second route was considered by the commission on the whole to be the more advisable and workmanlike, although some objections were raised to it on the ground that it gave room only for the operation of ten-car trains and there might be a time when the traffic from the eastern section of the Bronx to Brooklyn Bridge would be so dense that longer trains than ten cars would be necessary. However, this objection was overruled, and the route after its approval by the commission was sent over to the Board of Estimate for its confirmation there.

Diagonal Route's Cost Higher.

At the City Hall, however, the question of finance was closely considered. Although the cost of constructing either connection was likely to be about the same, it was found that it would be very much more expensive to purchase easements under the old hospital site at Forty-second Street and Lexington Avenue, owned by the New York Central Railroad Company, and under the Grand Union Hotel than to obtain rights to run under such private property as would be necessary for the Fortieth Street scheme. The Board of Estimate consequently in approving of the diagonal connection did so on the understanding that satisfactory arrangements must be made with the property owners.

Since then the negotiations have been in progress. The commission expressed itself yesterday as fairly well satisfied with the price which the New York Central was putting on the easement under its property, which is about $500,000. It was for a time hoped that a syndicate would purchase the Grand Union Hotel property for about $3,500,000 and would sell an easement to the city at a figure the commission considered reasonable. But now it is rumored that this deal has fallen through, and the commission believes that it must itself either purchase the hotel, as it did the southern half of the Astor House, or condemn it.

It is not willing to recommend that such a course should be adopted, and has reckoned that the cost of the diagonal connection on account of the high cost of the real estate involved would be about $1,500,000 more than that of the Fortieth Street line. Consequently, although the negotiations for the diagonal connection have not been declared to be futile, it has now applied to the Board of Estimate for its approval of the alternative route, in case they should be. It takes several weks to legalise a route and if the east side subway is to be ready by Jan. 1, 1917, as promised, it is absolutely necessary that no time should be lost in setting to work on some connection at Forty-second Street and Lexington Avenue. If the Board of Estimate agrees to accept the Fortieth Street route as a possible connection, the commission will have two routes from which to make final choice.

To Operate Steinway Tube.

Plans were also announced yesterday by the commission for the temporary operation of the Steinway Tunnel between Forty-second Street and Lexington Avenue, Manhattan, and Jackson and Van Alst Avenues, Long Island City. An escalator will be installed in Manhattan between Lexington and Third Avenues on the south side of Forty-second Street to transport passengers to the level of the tunnel. Third rails will be used in the transmission of motive power, and street cars will probably be used.

The cost of fitting up the tunnel temporarily will be about $500,000, and the bids for its execution will be invited shortly. The formal hearing on the form of construction contract was held yesterday by the commission. When the Steinway Tunnel line is completed it will stretch on the Manhattan side as far west as Times Square, but the plans for this are not yet drawn. On the Queens side it will connect with the Queensboro Plaza by way of Ely Avenue. Bids for the construction of this section are to be opened on Nov. 18.

To meet the wishes of the residents and property owners of Columbia Heights, Brooklyn, the commission ordered yesterday that an additional entrance is to be provided to the Montague Street station of the B. R. T. line under Court Street. This will be at Clinton Street and as at this point the Subway will be seventy feet below the surface of the street it will be provided with elevators. The residents of the Heights neighborhood of Brooklyn, on account of the lay-out of the ground, have felt themselves left out in the cold by the new Subways. They found that on neither the new Interborough nor the B. R. T. lines were there to be stations of much service to them. A strong protest was made to the commission and a station on the B. R. T. line at Henry Street was sought. This proved impracticable for engineering reasons, and the Clinton Street entrance has been provided as a compromise.

The commission also ordered yesterday the construction of a new entrance to the present Borough Hall Subway station at the corner of Joralemon and Court Streets. It will perhaps be made in the basement of a new office building under construction there.

HAVERTY CABS SENT OUT.

Owner Says She Will Have Full Service in Operation Soon.

Mrs. Catherine Haverty, owner of the taxicabs serving the Hotel Belmont and the Murray Hill Hotel, resumed that service partially yesterday, and such cabs as went out from her garage carried not only chauffeurs but private detectives, while clusters of private detectives hovered about the stands. Mrs. Haverty said that the resumption of normal service would be only a matter of hours.

She said that the origin of her troubles was not primarily the recent strike of the chauffeurs, but the desire of public hackmen to gain control of the stands now employing the Haverty machines. These hackmen, according to her version, were formerly employed as drivers by her and her husband, and had now, with their savings, bought cars and entered into competition with her concern.

BERUS OPPOSES DIVORCE.

Says His Wife Lived with Him After They Had Been Estranged.

Herman Berus, whose wife, Mrs. Blanche Wolff Berus, is suing for the annulment of their marriage, testified in the Supreme Court yesterday that his wife had gone to the Hotel Gerard and to several other hotels with him after they had been estranged. Mrs. Berus denied the truth of this statement.

Mrs. Berus alleges that her husband deceived her by saying that he was a lawyer, and that he had served time on Blackwell's Island and in a Reformatory. Her husband admits that he was sent to Blackwell's Island for conspiracy, but says that he told his wife this before they were married and that she forgave him. Mr. Berus further testified that the objections of his wife's parents to his wife becoming a mother had caused their trouble. He said that he had attended the College of the City of New York, but according to the heads of that institution there is no record of him.

FUNK WOULD FIND DEFAMER

Offers $5,000 Reward for Arrest and Conviction of 'Man Higher Up.'

CHICAGO, Nov. 14.—A reward of $5,000 for the arrest and conviction of the men "higher up" in the Donahoe-Funk case, was offered here to-day by Clarence S. Funk. He was the prosecuting witness in the recent trial of Daniel Donahoe, a lawyer, and Isaac Stiefel, a detective, in which Donahoe was found guilty of conspiring to defame him.

TO DIE FOR REXROAT MURDER

Jury Promptly Convicts Spencer, Who Slew Chicago Dancing Teacher

CHICAGO, Nov. 14.—Henry Spencer, who confessed that he killed Mrs. Mildred Allison Rexroat, a dancing teacher, was convicted of murder in the first degree, and sentenced to death at Wheaton, a Chicago suburb, to-night. The jury took only two ballots in reaching the verdict.

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Horse Show Number

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The Evening Post SATURDAY MAGAZINE

FOR TO-DAY

"Post-Impressions" tells of an interview in the hours immaculate with the milkman and the discovery that he is an author—of moving picture plays :: :: ::

"For the Game's Sake" naturally at this time takes stock of the metal of the big teams that will meet on the gridiron on Saturday, Thanksgiving Day, and the Saturday after.

"All Sorts of People" is a gallery of important portraits including a king, an admiral, and three sons of the president of the world's oldest nation and youngest republic. In "The Mirror of the Stage" are reflected the most talked of plays of the week, while the page of Fashions shows in a drawing and in photographs piquant combinations of fur and gauzy materials devised by Paquin and other famous French designers.

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UPHOLDS TEACHER WHO BORE A CHILD

Justice Seabury Sustains Mrs. Peixotto in Her Appeal from Dismissal.

BOARD'S ACTION ILLEGAL

Maternity Cannot Be Attributed to the Fault or Wrongdoing of the Married Teacher, Justice Asserts.

The right of school teachers to appeal to the Supreme Court for redress in cases where they feel they have suffered injustice at the hands of the Board of Education was established yesterday by Justice Seabury who issued a writ of mandamus directing the reinstatement of Mrs. Bridget C. Peixotto, as teacher in charge of Public School 14 in the Bronx. Mrs. Peixotto was dismissed on Oct. 8 on the charge of neglecting her duties. On Feb. 3 she was absent from her school. It was reported that she was suffering from an affection of the nose and ears. Mrs. Peixotto sent this word to the school authorities together with a physician's certificate.

On April 7 Mrs. Peixotto gave birth to a child and fifteen days later she was suspended by District Superintendent Taylor. He asserted that her absence was for the purpose of bearing a child, a fact that neither Mrs. Peixotto nor her husband denied. She was tried on the charge by the Elementary School Committee on June 10 and on June 25 a majority report of the committee, recommending her dismissal was forwarded to the Board of Education. This report set forth that a teacher about to become a mother had a bad effect on the pupils.

Heretofore all questions in dispute between teachers and their superiors have been settled by the Board, an appeal lying with the Commissioner of Education. There was no Commissioner to appeal to at this time and so Mrs. Peixotto's lawyer, Alfred J. Talley, applied for the writ. The decision of Justice Seabury carries with it an order to pay Mrs. Peixotto her salary from the date of her dismissal at the rate of $2,400 a year. The decision is thought to presage reinstatement for Mrs. Katharine Edgel, who was dismissed under similar circumstances. There are 18,000 women teachers in the city, and they are interested deeply in the result of Mrs. Peixotto's fight. In regard to the decision Mr. Talley said yesterday:

"The outcome of the case proves that employes in our schools have the same right as any other public employes to appeal to the courts for justice. The decision takes all school decisions that seem to be unfair entirely out of the circle of school authorities. The decision is a sweeping one, and is not confined to the simple question of whether a school teacher has a right to become a mother, but it embraces all disputes that might arise between the teachers an dthe Board of Education."

At the office of Corporation Counsel Watson it was said that the case would be appealed for the purpose of establishing permanently the fact that teachers have the right to appeal to the Supreme Court for the adjustment of disputes. Justice Seabury's decision said that the Board of Education was without authority to remove a Principal or teacher because of her marriage, and that it therefore could not dismiss her because she gave birth to a child. Then the decision continued:

If she cannot be removed because of her marriage, she cannot be removed because of an act that is a natural incident of her marriage. Whether the Legislature should exclude married women from the schools, assuming that it has the power to do so, is a question upon which there be and are differences of opinion, but it is not a question within the province of the court to decide. The fact is that the Legislature has sanctioned the employment of married women as teachers.

Justice Seabury asserts that teachers are excusable for absence caused by personal illness and that the idea that absence because of illness caused by maternity becomes neglect of duty is repugnant to law and to good morals. Then the opinion says:

As maternity cannot be attributed to the fault or wrongdoing of the relator and, as he observes, was due solely to that cause, such an absence cannot be held to be neglect of duty. It is at least an open question whether if the contract with the relator had expressly provided that it should be terminable in the event of the relator giving birth to a child such a condition of the contract would be valid, and certainly in the absence of express provision the courts will not impl ythat such a condition was part of the contract.

It is pure sophistry to argue, as does the learned counsel for the respondent in his brief, that maternity is an indication of health and therefore cannot be said to cause serious personal illness. Can it be correctly said that if such illness is the result of maternity the absence resulting is neglect of duty? If so then it is not the absence of the teacher per se which constitutes neglect of duty, or the fact that the absence is caused by illness predicated solely upon the fact that the cause of the illness is maternity.

Thomas W Churchill, President of the Board of Education, who was one of those who voted to dismiss Mrs Peixotto, said:

"I have no comment at present to make on the decision. To do so would, in my opinion, be an impropriety. Any further procedure in the matter must be by the Corporation Counsel."

Commissioner Arthur S. Somers, Chairman of the Committee on High Schools, most of whose members favored the request of Mrs. Katherine C. Edgell of Erasmus Hall High School for a year's leave of absence to bear and rear a child, said:

"I was one of the small minority of members of the Board of Education who were opposed to the dismissal of Mrs. Peixotto. I was not present at the meeting in which she was dismissed, but had I been I would have voted against such an act. The Board, in my opinion, has no right to dismiss a married teacher, who absents herself from school to give birth to a child. Any attempt to do so would be against good morals. A married teacher has a perfect legal right to be absent for such a purpose. The decision of the court coincides with my view of the case."

READJUST CENTRAL FARES.

Utilities Board Orders Reductions in Local Rates from Grand Central.

An anomaly in the suburban fares of the New York Central was straightened out yesterday by an order issued by the Public Service Commission as the result of hearings conducted by Commissioner Eustis. The company was ordered to reduce its one-way fares from the Grand Central Station in this way:

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To Riverdale .....from 28 to 22 cents
To Mount St. Vincent....from 28 to 22 cents

This order is the result of a complaint of the Taxpayers Alliance of the Bronx. It contended that the fares between some of the stations on the Harlem Division and the Grand Central Station were unreasonable. Commissioner Eustis, when the matter was first brought before him, did not find that the Taxpayers' Alliance had made out a good case, and dismissed the complaint.

Several conferences were held between the Commissioner and representatives of the alliance and the railroad company, and certain inequalities in the fares were considered. It was pointed out that in several instances it cost more to take a through ticket from the Grand Central Station to a suburban point than to buy two tickets, one from the Grand Central Station to an intermediate station, and the other, from that intermediate point to the destination.

STOLE EX-EMPLOYER'S MAIL

Messenger Admits Getting Letters Meant for the Publishers' Weekly.

Two boys were seen yesterday by policemen at Riverside Drive and Eighty-fourth Street with a bundle of letters addressed to "The Publishers' Weekly" in their possession. They were arrested and said they were George Gessenbracht of 515 East Eighty-second Street, and Edward Lamont of 401 East Eighty-second Street. They said they had received the letters from a third boy, who was to meet them in Central Park, where they were to divide up the money which they supposed would be in the letters.

They were taken to the rooms of the Children's Society, where they were questioned by Postoffice Inspectors McQuillan and Barber. To them Gessenbracht explained that he had been employed until a few days ago by the Publisher's Weekly, and that he had gone to the Madison Square branch Post Office and there obtained that publication's mail. They were taken before Commissioner Shields and their examination was set for next Tuesday. The police are looking for the third boy.

MERCURY KILLS MRS. MAYER

Another Name Added to Long List of Poisoning Victims.

Another name was added yesterday to the long list of bichloride of mercury victims, when Mrs. Bertha Mayer, 35 years old, of 408 Riverside Drive, died in the Mount Sinai Hospital, where she had been a private patient since Nov. 4.

Mrs. Mayer was the wife of Adolph Mayer, and was in business with her husband in the manufacture of caps, at 384 Broadway. According to the report at the hospital, Mrs. Mayer, who had been ill for some time, accidentally took the mercury in mistake for tablets, which had been prescribed by her family physician. She was in a serious condition when removed to the Mount Sinai Hospital on Nov. 4.

The physicians at the hospital, as well as Mrs. Mayer's family physician, applied every remedy known to science, but after showing slight signs of improvement at first, Mrs. Mayer gradually sank until she died yesterday morning.

Mrs. Mackay's New Home.

Owing to a typographical error, THE NEW YORK TIMES said yesterday morning that the house at 129 East Seventieth Street, which will be occupied by Mrs. Clarence H. Mackay this Winter, was the home of Mrs. H. John Smith. The name should have been Mrs. St. John Smith.

NEW MEN GOING INTO EDUCATION BOARD

Mayor Kline Won't Say Whom He'll Reappoint, but, It Is Said, 5 or 6 Will Be Allowed to Go.

TERMS OF NINE EXPIRING

Pressure for Reappointment of President Churchill, but It Is Thought Mayor Has Other Plans.

Sometime in the present month Mayor Kline will appoint nine members of the Board of Education to fill vacancies which will be made at the end of the year. Under the charter the Mayor must make the appointments in November. Among those retiring are Thomas W. Churchill, President of the board, and it has been rumored that the Mayor does not intend to reappoint him, though friends of Mr. Churchill are working hard in his behalf.

Several of the other members, it was said yesterday, would be reappointed, but there would be at least five or six new members, most of them Republicans. Those whose terms of office expire the first of the year besides President Churchill are Dr. Dr. Ira S. Wile, Louis Haupt, Olivia Leventritt, Gen. George W. Wingate, Robert E. Cafferty, Henry P. Morrison, Ernest W. Stratmann, and Abraham Stern. Gen. Wingate, Mr. Haupt, and Mr. Stern were appointed to the board by Mayor Low, and have served ever since.

When asked about the appointments Mayor Kline said yesterday:

"There have been a great many stories printed about what I am going to do and about what I am not going to do about the Board of Education. I don't know where these stories come from, but they haven't come from me. I have been reported as being about to do something to aid one faction or the other in the board, but I have no such intention. My sole purpose is to select the highest type of American citizen who can give the city the best service on the board."

"Will you reappoint President Churchill?" the Mayor was asked.

"I have known Mr. Churchill only about two months," was the reply, "but I think that he has done good work as a member of the board."

"Have you made up your mind regarding Mr. Churchill?"

"No, I have not. He has been highly recommended to me."

"Have there been other recommendations?"

"I think there are very few persons left in the city who have not been recommended to me as being not only fitted to hold the position of a member of the Board of Education, but of President of the United States," said the Mayor. "The city is to be congratulated that there should be so many persons ready to serve without remuneration."

"Was there any opposition to Commissioner Stern by the Republican organization?"

"There has been none from the Republican organization. I have received letters from individuals."

"Has Otto T. Bannard written in opposition to him?"

"Mr. Bannard is an influential man, but he is not the Republican organization. If he has written to me I undoubtedly have his letter on file."

"Has Mayor-elect Mitchel requested you to reappoint Mr. Stern?"

"I decline to answer that question."

It is known that considerable opposition to the reappointment of Commissioner Stern has been made by individuals who opposed his activities against women teachers who are married. Mr. Stern has been an active member of two of the most important committees of the board. He is Chairman of the Committee on Elementary Schools, and also Chairman of the Committee on By-laws and Legislation. President Churchill is a Democrat, and it was said that influence had been brought to bear upon the Mayor to have him held in office.

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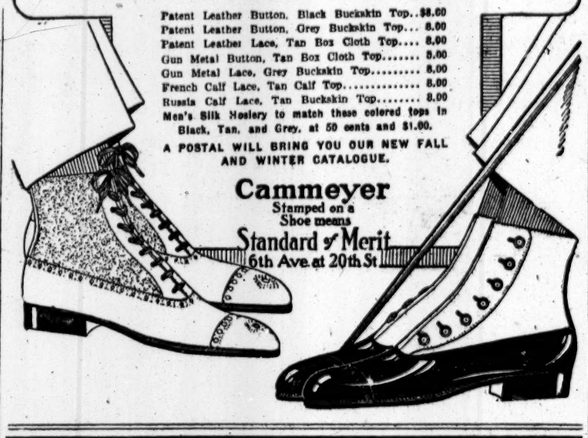

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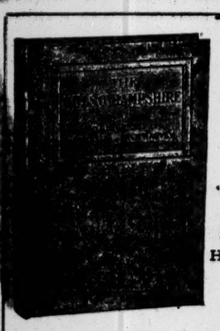

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NEW YORK, SATURDAY, NOV. 15, 1913.

THE RAILROADS AND THE COMMISSION.

A condition confronts the Interstate Commerce Commission, the condition of the railroads, perfectly well known to all men. Is the commission still enslaved to its own theory that permission to the railroads to increase their rates would be unpopular?

In granting an increase of $6,000,000 in the pay of the trainmen of the Eastern District, the arbitrators pointed out that in this Eastern territory at the present time a ton of freight is moved "more than three miles for the value of a two-cent "postage stamp," and that this is the cheapest railroad service on the face of the globe. The arbitrators held it to be unjust to say that employés must continue to be satisfied with what can be paid from freight rates as low as this. Moreover, the Board of Arbitration felt it to be its duty to call to the attention of the Interstate Commerce Commission the imperative need of better provision for the safety of the public, through the substitution of steel for wooden cars, airbrakes, improved signal systems, double tracking, and the increase of facilities. "All of these "things cost in the aggregate an immense sum of money," say the arbitrators. "Any policy that would "make it impossible for the railroads "to command this sum would be a "profound misfortune to the whole "nation." The money needed for these improvements can be had only from the rates paid to the railroads by the public for the service it enjoys.

To the increase of $6,000,000 a year in wages must be added an increased expenditure of $4,000,000 in the same district made obligatory by the full crew law. For the entire country this increase is $13,000,000. More than a year ago we pointed out that for the ten-month period ended April 30, 1912, the railroad business of the country, though showing an increase of $32,000,000 in gross, showed also a loss in net exceeding $10,000,000. In this period the increase in taxes levied upon the railroads by the States was $9,666,827. This picture of increasing business and diminishing profits has been often repeated in subsequent periods. It is all summed up in President WILLARD'S statement before the council of the Merchants' Association a few days ago when he pointed out that in the fiscal years ending with the month of June, from 1908 to 1911, inclusive, the railroads of the country increased their actual capital invested by over $2,000,000,000, and yet the operations for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1911, showed an actual loss in net from operation of $8,750,000, as compared with the year 1907. The case of the Baltimore & Ohio road is typical. With a property investment increased by over $55,000,000 in the last three fiscal years, its total operating earnings available for return upon the investment were $751,000 less than the earnings prior to the $55,000,000 outlay.

If the Interstate Commerce Commission is not aware that public opinion has undergone a change in regard to the railroads, its powers of observation must be defective. The action of Chambers of Commerce, of merchants and of shippers in their conferences, shows that the grant of living rates to the railroads will no longer be made a subject of complaint or of resistance. It was said of some leaders and Senators of the Republican Party who were blind to the evidences of change and of progress, unconquerable in their adherence to things as they were, that they had overstayed their time. The Interstate Commerce Commission, which has suspended for four months the proposed increase in rates in the Eastern territory, may easily overstay its time in dalliance with theories of popular opinion and of public interest which are no longer true.

CENTRAL PARK WEST.

We have greatly overestimated the intelligence and public spirit of the members of the Board of Estimate if they are to be relied upon, as the authors of the new plan to evade their order for the improvement of Central Park West seem to infer, to accept the poor compromise offered by that plan. The Board ordered that the easterly car track should be removed, between Fifty-ninth Street and 110th, and a new track for southbound traffic built west of the present westerly track; also that a sufficiently wide strip of the Park sidewalk should be removed to make the roadway on either side of the tracks broad enough for the accommodation of the north and south bound carriages and motor vehicles. This work was to begin, according to the order of the Board of Estimate, the latter part of this month. The month is half gone and the Interborough Company has just taken the matter up, not to obey the perfectly intelligible order of the Board, but to propose a compromise which will enable it to leave the tracks just where they are. This compromise has been accepted by the Central Park West Taxpayers' Association, which it seems was organized not so much to help carry out this long-needed improvement, which the increasing perils of traffic on Central Park West have made imperative, as to urge the construction of a subway which may be built before the year 2000.

We are confident that the Board of Estimate will adhere to its original well-considered plan. The tracks must be relaid. Unless the parts of the roadway for the north and south bound traffic are of equal width it will be next to impossible to enforce traffic regulations. At present there are no traffic regulations on this thoroughfare. It is the most dangerous street in the city. The railroad company will doubtless pay its due share of the cost of this improvement, and will begin to do its share of the work, when it realizes that the Board of Estimate is in earnest.

*MARRIED SCHOOL TEACHERS.

Justice SEABURY'S opinion, accompanying the writ of mandamus directing the Board of Education to restore to Mrs. PEIXOTTO her position as a teacher, is based on the law and is therefore not open to criticism. The law that compels such a decision, however, needs amendment. This teacher accepted her appointment with the understanding that she would perform the duties it entailed. If she had absented herself from her post for any other reason than to give birth to a child her dismissal would not have been questioned. Justice SEABURY decides that as the law provides that a public school teacher cannot be removed for marrying she cannot, therefore, be removed because of a natural incident of the marriage. His point of view is entirely legal. It does not touch the actual merits of this case, which is likely to be long remembered and ought to lead to remedial legislation.

Obviously our public school system is a victim of that comparatively new and distressing malady called feminism. Time was when women who married and took up the burdens of the conjugal relation expected thereafter to devote themselves to the care of their homes and the training of their children. This woman is the representative of a new order. She claims the right to hold her place in the public service when she is obviously unfit to perform the duties attached to it. That a law prohibiting the employment of married women as teachers is indicated does not necessarily follow. There are plenty of widows and women with living husbands who are exceptionally well fitted to serve as teachers. But the action of the Board of Education in the case of Mrs. PEIXOTTO was in the public interest, and the present law should be so amended as to render any interference of the courts with the just conduct of the business and enforcement of the discipline of the schools by the Board of Education impossible.

SECRETARY WILSON AND STRIKER LARKIN.

LARKIN, the Dublin striker released from jail, says he is going to light the fiery cross of a general strike throughout the British Isles, and keep it burning until every striker returns to his job. The Earl of ABERDEEN must "go" because the Government allows the importation of strikebreakers, those traitors to trades unionism who prefer to work under the law of their country rather than the law of the trades unions. These are not words of moderation even for a trades unionist, but the thought is stronger than the words. The thought is that every interest in the State must yield to organized labor, and that same thought was expressed on the same day by a member of our Administration. Speaking at Seattle Secretary WILSON said:

> The Department of Labor as now organized and directed will be utilized to co-operate with the great trade union movement in its effort to elevate the standard of human society.

Who can refuse assent to such a humane sentiment? Evidently only those who think that the trades union movement must be judged in its entirety, balancing the good against the bad, and not accepting the words of its leaders without bearing in mind the acts of the ranks of the unionists. In two States of the Union at the present time the forces of society are called out to repress the enthusiasm of the trades unionists in "elevating human society," which, being interpreted, means in forcibly raising their own wages and forbidding any but themselves to work at any wages. Their jobs are a property right whose titles there is no intention to allow society to reconsider. The duty of society is submission, and acceptance of the mandate of the unions is the price of peace.

Thus far society has been amenable to discipline, and most so where trades unionism is most truculent. The paths of trades unionism in England and the United States are not exactly the same, but they converge toward the same point. We are a little laggard so far, but the basis of progress is laid. The last report of the New York State Labor Bureau states that there were never so many labor disputes as at the present time, there being 927,407 days lost in the last reported quarter against a previous maximum of 864,000 in 1907. It is not to be supposed that these disputes will be settled without friction, nor without influence upon the result by public opinion. For that reason it is worth while to ask what are the conditions in England, where unionism has made its greatest progress, and where Governmental concessions are most generous.

According to the Board of Trade statistics just published there were lost last year in English industries 31,500,000 working days through strikes and lockouts. In those same industries there were only 41,000,000 working days. Only since the days of NAPOLEON have larger masses of men submitted to discipline. Over 800,000 were concerned in a single movement to which the Government humbled itself and sought, without success, to enact a minimum wage. The old-age pensions and State insurance against many human ills are prominent upon a long list of labor laws passed by the Government at the orders of a master more exigent than even the Home Rulers. And the reward of the Government is that the fiery cross is to be lighted unless and until every man gets the job and the wage that the union orders.

This is the road to ruin. Society cannot stand long the loss of three-quarters of their working days by large fractions of the working class. Here the demand is for an eight-hour day, but in England the demand is for a five-day week with six days' pay. It cannot be done. It would not be asked by the true friends of the unionists. It cannot be conceded by any Government, and, if conceded, cannot be effected any more than the minimum wage. Even if society should bow its neck to one-tenth of its numbers, permission of such economic waste would be futile. The unions have made up their minds. They know what they want, and are asking for it in no uncertain terms. It remains for society to make up its mind similarly, and decide exactly what it will concede and what it will not. Whatever is right should be granted freely, even before and without the asking. But when the standard of right is passed it should not be granted at the threat of the fiery cross, nor any more here than elsewhere. It is not a capitalist edict that if a man will not work he shall not eat. It is not a capitalist fiat that cost of living rises with shortening of hours and reduction of production. It is a mere teaching of common sense that concession to demands without the rendering of an equivalent is an invitation to further demands, and that sooner or later there must be an end of concession. Trade cannot live upon its vitals, and there are no dividends in trade disputes. In England they tame the Larkins by making them responsible members of the Government. We allow our Larkins in the Government to say what they will irresponsibly.

WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION.

Gov. GLYNN may find that haste makes waste if he tries to push a workmen's compensation bill through the extra session of the Legislature. His reported comments on the plan are contradictory. He says the subject has been well thrashed out, so that a bill could be passed without delay, but he urges, as a reason for hurry, that if the matter goes over to the regular session there will be a factional struggle over it. The two arguments do not agree. They fairly swear at each other.

Of course if a bill of the right kind can be passed, the sooner the better; but the reason why we must expect a struggle over the measure is that there is a strong desire among some of the labor leaders to incorporate in any workmen's compensation act a system of State insurance, which, as framed last year, was a very risky one. We do not think this desire is shared by the better class of leaders, and we are sure that it is not shared by the great body of workingmen. State insurance is uncertain, inadequate to its purpose, and exposed to many abuses. The worst of these is the danger of its being used for political purposes. The true principle is that the State should fix the terms of insurance, establish a standard that will secure safe insurance at the lowest rate, and supervise and regulate its administration.

There are two main objects to be attained: absolute certainty that the employers can and will meet the payments required by the law with promptitude, on the one hand, and, on the other, provision that the cost to the employers shall be as moderate as full performance of their legal obligations will permit. Every dollar of expenditure not required for the attainment of these ends is an injury to both parties, checks legitimate enterprise, and checks also the demand for labor.

These principles were closely followed in the bill supported at the last session by the Insurance Department of the State. If a measure on the same lines can be enacted at the extra session, well and good. But if a measure embodying the pernicious plan of State insurance is to be pressed, the best interests of labor and capital alike will be served by referring it to the regular session.

HOBBLING THE TRUSTS.

The counsel of the Steel Trust is now at Washington asking what it shall do to be saved. Mr. VAIL is there asking the Attorney General when his unscrambling will begin. It is only a few days since there returned from the Capitol several gentlemen who wanted to know whether they could put together a number of shops for the purpose of selling drugs and cigars. This is the new freedom, the same being the right to do whatever you can get permission to do. It used to be said that the trusts owned the Government. Now it would seem that the Government owns the trusts.

It is all right—with a certified pure Government. But it is very difficult for Governments to remain pure under such conditions. The effort to liberate trade from the toxins of its own activities has resulted in the creation of a machine with political and financial possibilities which surpass the dreams of ambition and avarice, and which never entered the imagination of the wildest party machinist. It is impossible that the old bad days ever should return, and it is reassuring to know that nothing can oppose the new régime if it should choose to exercise its full powers. But the idea of freemen doing what they will under the same law for all is in the discard.

This new freedom is a novelty to big business, but it will get used to it and will like it. At present it has only got so far as to eat out of the hands in which lies its fate, and that is not a thing which was liked under the old freedom of conformity with the law, without asking the aid, advice, or consent of anybody. There used to be risks enough about business under those conditions. The risks of business under the new freedom are such that many will not venture. That is what is wanted, and it must be right or it would not be so. When the business men who will not venture stop paying wages there will be leisure for all to think it over.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Our Case Isn't Desperate.

As a result, possibly, of prejudices somewhat parochial in their nature, some of us feel a surprise more than faintly tinged with resentment at an award of the Nobel Prize for Literature that passes over all Occidental writers of prose and poetry and falls on a Hindu Bard with a name hard to pronounce and harder to remember. This may be all right, but it seems a bit hard, and it goes against the ancient instinct, so deeply implanted in all of us—except the Nobel judges—that money and other good things, including glory, ought to be kept in the family.

Considering the case more carefully, however, one discovers in it several consoling features. BABINDRANATH TAGORE, if not exactly one of us, is, as an Aryan, a distant relation of all white folk. Moreover, though of Eastern birth, he is of Western education, and though he is said to write his verses first in Sanskrit—which seems queer, that being a language now spoken by nobody—he translates them into good, sound English before submitting them to the large public which alone can crown or condemn with authority.

Certain British critics have found in the verses of BABINDRANATH TAGORE evidence convincing them that he is "the most spiritual-minded of living poets." The specimens of his work now available for examination over here suggest a gentle inquiry whether spiritual-mindedness alone, however notable, necessarily makes a poet great—whether certain other fine qualities, like vigor of imagination, keenness of insight, an acute sense of harmony, a sympathetic understanding of the age, are not also required as basis for the claim to superiority.

Perhaps it is easier to be sulky over the giving of the Nobel Prize for Literature to a Hindu for what, after all, are only and quite obviously translations than it would be to name an Occidental writer who deserved it really as well as better. We have not a few good penmen—and penwomen—on both sides of the Atlantic, and far over toward Asia, but if there's one truly giant among them, he or she is curiously inconspicuous. The literary crop is more abundant than ever before, perhaps its quality averages higher than ever before, but—oh, well, indubitable and resplendent geniuses have always been few and far between, and there's nothing novel, disgraceful, or discouraging in being an interstitial period, so to speak.

Better in at Least One Respect.

Without attempting any decision for or against the general superiority of the new "municipal manager" plan of running towns, as compared either with commission government of the older form or the familiar huge group of elected officials, one can say that it certainly has one great merit lacking in both of them. That merit lies in the fact that in the managerial scheme there is for the first time a frank and complete abandonment of what is undoubtedly the most absurd, stupid, and injurious of American habits—that of insisting that a city should never employ as a servant anybody except one of its own citizens.

So long has this habit been followed that not only do most of our voters share the politician's natural horror at the thought of calling upon somebody from out of town or out of the district to do town or district work—and draw a salary therefrom—but they are almost sure to consider it a personal insult, and to resent it as such, if anybody even hints that a sufficiently able occupant for any possible office cannot be found within the town's or district's limits. This silly conceit has even been embodied in many of our laws—in so many, indeed, that he is a highly exceptional citizen who does not see political blasphemy and an attack on the Constitution in the suggestion that a municipal corporation, like any other, should be served by the best man it can afford to hire, regardless of where he was born and where he has been living.

The result of this delusion, helped out by the closely related and as firmly held imbecility that a man, after holding an office for a period proportioned to his partisan activity, not his competence to perform its duties, should either get out or be put out, so that somebody else may have a chance to get some easy money, is only too well known to us all.

The city manager plan does at least change all that. Theoretically, at least, before selecting its Chief Executive, the town following it looks the whole world over for the best qualified man it can get, and, after it finds him, makes his tenure of office depend on just two things—his giving satisfaction to his employers and his contentment with the pay and treatment they give him. That is business; it is also the uncommon sort of sense we humorously call common sense.

Its general adoption would in time create what we so much need and have never had—a class of professional officeholders. The men to whom we now apply that term—in well-deserved disparagement, as we misuse it—are only professional salary-drawers.

Unhappiness Largely Imaginary.

There is more of pathos than of promise in the suggestion by one of our readers that the glooms of a Thanksgiving dinner eaten alone might be avoided by the friendless visitors and newcomers always so numerous in New York, if they would get up a lot of little clubs-for-a-night, each to enliven the turkey and cranberry sauce for its members with hilarious quip and high converse.

The thing simply can't be done by those who will suffer from that worst of loneliness—which is loneliness in a crowd. If they could they wouldn't have to do anything at all.

A tableful of strangers is a tableful of strangers, and with such an assemblage there's nothing to do but let nature take its course. If they happen to have any affinities—any equality of wave lengths in their vibrations—propinquity and a chance word will lead to acquaintance on that night as on any other. It is not a situation to be much affected by purpose or inclination.

And, after all, New York isn't so unkind to her strangers. Certain favors to be found elsewhere—sometimes—are not obtainable here, but others are granted unknown in the American hinterland, and the adaptable stranger gets along well enough. Else why does he keep coming? Certainly it is not by lack of information more or less accurate as to our methods and manners that he is lured to the city, for that abounds all through the rural districts, and if he can't do without village treatment and village neighborliness he should stay away.

And mostly he does. The faces seen in our restaurants on Thanksgiving night are not often streaming with tears or even notably elongated.

KAHN LAW'S DEFECTS

Should Be Amended to Protect American Manufacturers.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

My attention has been called to the letter of Mr. Haire headed "Piracy of Designs." Where Mr. Haire finds in the Kahn law to govern patents on Panama Exposition exhibits a basis for his statement that no articles come within the scope of the law "unless absolutely new and original to this country," I do not know. There is no language in the law to this effect.

It is a mistake to assume, as Mr. Haire evidently does, that the Kahn law cannot be changed without jeopardizing the success of the exposition. A properly drawn law designed to accomplish what the Kahn act was intended to accomplish would certainly be much more in the interest of the exposition than a law of this kind, which is full of possible trouble for Americans and foreigners alike. It seems to me that the true friends of the exposition are those who advocate not only protection for foreign exhibitors but a law providing for such protection in a way that will be fair to all.

It is ascribing a very low order of intelligence to our foreign manufacturers and their representatives to say, as has been said, that any change whatever in the Kahn act will cause them to withdraw their support from the exposition. These gentlemen are quite as capable of understanding the faults of this law as we are, and quite as willing no doubt to see them corrected so long as they are assured of protection for original designs and patterns, in accordance with their long and well-known contentions.

I know of no concern associated with the National Registration League, and its membership includes concerns in many lines of industry, that is not fully in sympathy with what was undoubtedly the intent of the Kahn act. The criticism is all of the wording and not of its intent, and the fears of annoyance and trouble are based upon the possibilities of abusing the provisions of the act because of its unfortunate wording.

E. W. BRADFORD,
General Counsel National Registration League.
Washington, D. C., Nov. 13, 1913.

THE MONROE DOCTRINE.

Its Indorsement by European Powers Might Make Mexico Yield.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

May it not be unfortunate that the Monroe Doctrine is not elastic enough to permit of the United States inviting the foreign countries having interests in Mexico to co-operate with them in settling political disorders in that country? The landing of troops would in all probability be needless if Mexico knew that a friendly conference composed of the United States and European nations was in session to arrange a plan that should bring them freedom from the miseries of civil strife. The Mexicans are not destitute of qualities that make them capable of becoming sensible citizens, if properly controlled.

The Mexicans, I think, consider that Europe has little patience with the Monroe Doctrine, and while that feeling exists neither will they respect it, judging it a very medlesome doctrine. It is becoming evident the Monroe Doctrine, though born ninety years since, is quite infantile as yet, and may be subject to many buffetings if not carefully handled. So this would appear a fitting time to demonstrate its generous and grand character and possibilities for good to the Mexicans, all the American Latin nations, and the European countries. What more do the European nations want than opportunities to extend their trade where business enterprise may be conducted in safety? And what more do Mexicans need than to be satisfied that in the Monroe Doctrine they have a very substantial friend, if they will but preserve order? And to reach this conclusion they need to know the real heart of the Monroe Doctrine and that European countries sympathize with it.

I believe the experiment of financially starving Huerta to be a mistake, as, should it succeed sufficiently to cause disbandment of the troops, the want of other employment would cast them upon the country and tremendously increase the lawlessness now so bitterly endured.

EDWARD SMITH.
Brooklyn, N. Y., Nov. 13, 1913.

A CURIOUS DECISION.

Prof. Burdick Explains Slander Suit Cited by Justice Holmes.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

A recent dispatch from Washington ascribes to Mr. Justice Holmes the reputation of citing more peculiar cases from the old law books than any other member of the Supreme Court, and adds: "He dug up an additional one yesterday to the amusement of his associates." The case referred to is an old, and long discredited, decision, but not one whose discovery required very much digging, as it is often cited by writers on the law of defamation. Certainly, the author of the dispatch must have misquoted the learned Justice in one respect. He could not have said that the case was one "where an indictment set forth that the accused struck a man on the head, splitting the skull until a portion fell down on either shoulder, and the court held the indictment defective because it did not allege that the man was killed."

The case was for slander, brought by Sir Thomas Holt against one Aftgrigg, the plaintiff alleging that the defendant had spoken of him these words: "Sir Thomas Holt struck his cook on the head with a cleaver and cleaved his head, the one part lay on the one shoulder and another part on the other." The defendant pleaded not guilty, and it was found against him. Then the defendant moved in arrest of judgment that these words were not actionable, for it is not averred that the cook was killed, and the court held that "slander ought to be direct, against which there may not be any intendment, but here, notwithstanding such wounding, the party may yet be living, and it is then but trespass. Wherefore it was adjudged for the defendant." The decision belongs to an era when the courts were disposed to discourage the bringing of actions for slander; and it was not in a criminal action.

Perhaps it is worth noting that the decision, ridiculous as it seems now, was against a titled personage and in favor of a commoner.

FRANCIS M. BURDICK.
Columbia University, New York, Nov. 13, 1913.

SIMPLER INDICTMENTS.

Statutory Form Does Not Provide Short Descriptions of Crimes.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The references in your editorial column to the recent report by Prof. Mikell of the University of Pennsylvania Law School, on the possibilities of simplifying the form and language of indictments in criminal cases, are very interesting, and I trust they will help to bring about a demand for the accomplishment of the reforms which are certainly desirable and which such experts as Prof. Mikell say are practicable.

A letter published in a recent issue of THE TIMES over the signature "Anon," refers to Section 276 of the Code of Criminal Procedure of this State, and suggests that those who are considering this reform may have neglected this section of the New York code. It is true that this section of our code contains a "form of indictment," but this form does not really tend to simplification. It does tend toward uniformity, but it does not avoid technicality or prolixity. The "form" leaves blanks which must be filled in by the District Attorney. One of these blanks, for example, contains the following instruction: "Here set forth the act charged as an offense." It is in the setting forth of the act that the simplification of language is most needed. Such requirements as this and that the indictment shall allege all the "essential elements" of the crime charged, give rise to opportunities for skillful counsel for the defense to have indictments quashed for technical failures to comply with legal requirements, and the danger of having their indictments quashed for such failures is probably the inspiration of the District Attorneys who continue to stick to the old and prolix forms.

That Section 276 of the New York code has not bettered the situation much in this State is evidenced by a glance at recent indictments. In the case of People vs. Hurlihy, 66 App. Div. 534, the court had before it an indictment which followed the form provided by Section 276 but which in "setting forth the act charged as an offense" required a page and a half of fine print. Many other cases might be cited to show that Section 276 of the code is of little assistance in simplifying the form and phraseology of criminal indictments. It will be of value when we have adopted a simpler form of "stating the offense charged."

J. C. PEACOCK.
Columbia University, New York, Nov. 13, 1913.

$400 FOR LOUIS XV. CHAIR.

Duke of Sutherland Art Objects Bring $11,626 at Sale.

The sale of the art furnishings and art objects owned by the Duke of Sutherland at the Fifth Avenue Art Galleries yesterday brought for the first session $11,626. An Aubusson Louis XV. armchair went to E. H. Rathburn for $400; C. B. Alexander paid $145 for a Jacobean walnut long stool, upholsted in old Flemish tapestry, with black ground, and $76 for a gros and petit point tapestry covered Louis XV. stool. A bronze group, "St. George and the Dragon," went to the same buyer for $130.

Capt. J. R. Delamar paid $85 for a carved wood equestrian figure of Don Quixote by Josef Moest, and Mrs. Louis Gimbel $165 for a pair of Louis XIII. armchairs.

Tapestries and various historical pieces will be sold this afternoon.

CRY OF LITTLE BROTHERS.

We are the little brothers,
Homeless in cold and heat;
Four-footed little beggars,
Roaming the city street.

Snatching a bone from the gutter,
Creeping thro' alleys drear,
Stoned and sworn at and beaten,
Our hearts consumed with fear.

You pride yourselves on the beauty
Of your city fair and free;
Yet we are dying by thousands
In coverts you never see.

You boast of your mental progress,
Of your libraries, schools and halls;
But we who are dumb denounce you,
As we crouch beneath their walls.

You sit in your tinseled playhouse
And weep o'er a mimic wrong.
Our woes are the woes of the voiceless,
Our griefs are unheeded in song.

You say that the same God made us.
When before His throne you come
Shall you clear yourselves in His presence
On the plea that He made us dumb?

Are your hearts too hard to listen
To a starving kitten's cries?
Or too gay for the patient pleading
In a dog's beseeching eyes?

Behold us, your little brothers,
Starving, beaten, oppressed—
Stretch out a hand to help us
That we may have food and rest.

Too long have we roamed neglected,
Too long have we sickened with fear.
The mercy you hope and pray for
You can grant us now and here.

ETHELRED BREEZE BARRY.

ACTOR'S INCOME TAX.

Gatherers Should Consider His Expenses, Guy Standing Says.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I have read, with considerable interest and more than considerable apprehension, the statements appearing in the public press regarding the collection of income taxes on actors' salaries. Apparently the Government intends to compel theatrical managers to deduct weekly the amount of the tax on all salaries over $3,000 a year, except in the case of a married man, who is permitted to "enjoy" untaxed an additional $1,000. But the "income" of an actor cannot possibly be based upon the weekly salary he commands. Income is, as I take it, the profit derived from any business or profession. Believe me, the actor whose salary on paper is in the neighborhood of $3,000 to $4,000 a year cannot show much in "profit" at the end of that year, for the greater part of his "income" has gone on expenses, and on expenses, mark you, that are as absolutely connected with his profession as is the purchase of any stock in trade to the business of any retail tradesman.

I do not wish to trespass on your valuable space, though the subject is of paramount importance to a vast number of artists to whom the great public (and the Government is the public) surely owes some small debt of gratitude for value received in amusement and interest. So, as briefly as possible, I will endeavor to show what the purchase of his "stock in trade" means to the actor whose "income" is $4,000 a year:

First. Agents' Commission.—Ten per cent. on all salary up to ten weeks. The regular theatrical season, if such a thing exists, is supposed to consist of thirty weeks. Therefore, the least this item will cost a "taxable" actor is $100 to $125.

Second. Stage Clothes.—All modern clothes are bought by the actor. They must be of the best, and the price of this "stock in trade," though variable, is at times enormous. The average amount is probably $350 to $450 a season. In costume plays heavy expense is incurred in the purchase of boots, shoes, tights, wigs, &c.

Third. Clothes for Private Use Off the Stage.—The "taxable" actor must invariably spend more money on his appearance than a private individual. A seedy, or even out-of-date, suit of clothes will militate seriously against his obtaining engagements. Alas! we are required to "dress well on and off," and if we don't—well, we pay the penalty of shabbiness. Surely this is "stock in trade," and expensive stock, too!

Fourth. Living Expenses.—Invariably higher than those of a private individual. The necessity of residing within reasonable and certain reach of his theatre shuts off an actor from any small economy in the matter of rent, while the uncertainty of the duration of his stay in any particular town ever prevents him from feeling or being settled. On the road hotel and traveling expenses, (sleepers, &c.,) are always high, and entirely out of proportion to his "income."

Fifth. Personal Advertising.—An actor to succeed must be popular; to obtain that popularity he must advertise, and advertisement may be obtained in many ways, but they are all expensive. To be "hail fellow well met" with those of his craft; to entertain those who may be (but frequently are not) of service to him in his profession; the purchase of professional photographs, occasional engagement of press agent, professional cards in professional papers; subscription, dues, and other expenses incidental to membership in professional clubs—all these constitute advertising and are most certainly legitimate expenses of his profession in spite of the fact that they have been made the basis of the slur so often cast at the actor of living beyond his means.

Sixth. Length of Theatrical Season.—Well, the theatrical season is supposed to last thirty to thirty-five weeks. I doubt if more than 5 per cent. of the vast army of actors get that amount of work during the year. But assuming that they all do, there still remain four to five dreadful months of "resting." Surely that gentle word never bears to others the grim significance that it does to the actor out of work. And during these periods of "rest" expenses, always unduly high, go on just the same, and appearances must be kept up. This is surely a heavy price to pay for "stock in trade."

There are a hundred and one other instances of legitimate expense connected with the actor's calling that could be mentioned, but I feel that I have already trespassed too far, and perhaps the few that I have referred to may, in some small degree, influence those in authority in my profession to take steps to persuade the Government that an actor, on $4,000 a year (?) has very little "income" to show at the end of it. If I have offended any of my brother and sister artists by referring too frankly to these conditions, I humbly apologize. My only desire has been to say a word in the interests of the rank and file of our profession, to whom financial success comes, if it come at all, late, sometimes, alas! too late.

GUY STANDING.
New York, Nov. 14, 1913.

MANY NEW ART TREASURES.

Bust of St. John as a Boy Among Accessions at Metropolitan.

There is a delightful exhibition of recent accessions at the Metropolitan Museum of Art this month and the Museum takes a special pride in it as being made by purchase, its own work, so many valuable possessions have come to it by gift recently. These purchases were made by Wilhelm R. Valentiner, Curator of Decorative Art of the Museum, the last Summer and are generally interesting. The treasures of the Recent Accessions room include sculpture, furniture, and needlework, and there are a number of beautiful miniatures.

A terra cotta bust of St. John as a boy, by Benedetto da Majano, who excelled in charming busts of children, is fine in color as well as in form. The artist has not before had a representation in the museum and neither has Desiderio da Settignano, one of Donatello's followers, whose delicate, refined work is shown in a bust of the Christ Child. A Florentine terra cotta statuette of St. Sebastian is more pleasing and less material in effect than the work of many artists who have depicted the saint so popular in art.

"Hercules and Antaeus," by Giovanna Bologna, pupil of Michael Angelo, is a sketch, but shows the force and power of the master. A marble relief by the Milanese artist, Giovanni Antonio Amadeo, shows Judith in the pose of a Botticelli maiden, and there is the head of a man in the style of Guido Mazzoni, a church dignitary, perhaps, of a severe type, a wart on the nose giving him human attributes. Another head which is interesting is that of Buddha in stone, Chinese, and the deity distinctly Chinese in appearance. Grotesque stone heads are from the Abbey Church of St. Denis, Paris.

In furniture there are a couple of interesting old Italian tables and another of a heavy Dutch type. There are Italian cassoni or marriage chests, a tiny cylinder bureau, German, of the late eighteenth century, and a Venetian chair is of the period of Chippendale in England. There is much interesting needlework, one lovely baptismal piece in delicate shades of pink, edged with silver lace. One of the Arabian miniatures is of the earliest date of this style of work, the thirteenth century.

An ivory box, Italian, is beautiful among the smaller pieces, and an old piece of Venetian glass with coat of arms is interesting.

A portrait of the new President of the Museum, Robert W. de Forest, formerly Vice President and Secretary, who succeeds the late J. Pierpont Morgan as head of the Museum, is shown on the first page of the Museum Bulletin for the month.

FARMS NEGLECTED, HOUSTON'S WARNING

Not 12 Per Cent. of Them Yielding Maximum Returns, Secretary Tells Grangers.

SO FOOD SUPPLY IS SHORT

Sees Little Logic in Farm Credit Schemes—Waste and Middlemen Foes of Prosperity.

MANCHESTER, N. H., Nov. 14.—In an address to the National Grange here to-day Secretary Houston of the Department of Agriculture said that one reason for the disturbed economic conditions in this country was the fact that less than 40 per cent. of the cultivated land was reasonably well cultivated and less than 12 per cent. was yielding maximum returns.

"We had better frankly face the fact that we are relatively inefficient," said he, "take stock of our shortcomings and earnestly seek the remedy. That we have practically reached the stage where we have ceased to be an exporting nation of food products and are becoming dependent on foreign nations for the necessaries of life is a sad commentary upon our use of the opportunities bestowed upon us."

From every section of the country, he said, came the story of "increasing tenancy and absentee ownership, of soils depleted and exploited, of inadequate business methods, of chaotic marketing and distribution, of inferior roads, of lack of supervision of public health and sanitation, of isolated and ill-organized social activities and of inferior intellectual provision."

He added, however, that he was not a pessimist and expressed the belief that out of the chaos would come order, better and bigger crops, improved living conditions in the country and relief to the city dweller through greater productivity of the soil and a businesslike overhauling of marketing methods.

"I am not impressed," he said, "with the wisdom and justice of proposals that would take the money of all the people through bonds or other devices and lend it to the farmers or to any other class at a rate of interest lower than the economic conditions would normally require and at a rate of interest lower than that at which other classes are securing their capital. This would be legislation of a particularly odious type, and on new excursions in this direction would be palatable when we are engaged in the gigantic task of restoring the simple rule of equity."

The approach to the problem of the organization of rural life, he said, was clearly economic. The great need was to give the rural population, at least, approximately the primary advantages which the town enjoyed.

"I do not entertain the thought for a second that we have approximated the limit of our output from the soil," said Mr. Houston. "We have not even reached the end of the pioneering stage. We have been so bent on building up great industrial centres by every natural and artificial device that we have had little time to think of the very foundation of our industrial existence."

Speaking of what the Agricultural Department hoped to do to solve the problem of the increasing cost of living Secretary Houston said:

"The existing chaos and consequent wastes result from faults on the part of the farmer in the growing and handling of his products; from the machinery of distribution, including physical equipment and physical handling; from the manipulation of those middlemen who perform no useful and necessary service, and from ignorance on the part of the consumer and of the producer of the character of the product which is placed upon the market."

In the field of marketing, he said, there was danger that pressure would be brought to bear to force the department to act everywhere before it was intelligently prepared to act anywhere. He explained that his department, which started last Summer to make a careful study of the marketing problem, was studying it from every angle.

NO LAW FOR MAIL AUTOS.

Coudert Asks Aldermen to Pass Ordinance Limiting Their Speed.

Frederick R. Coudert, President of the National Highway Protective Society, wrote to the Aldermen yesterday urging the members to vote for the proposed amendment to the speed ordinance prohibiting United States mail wagons from running through the streets recklessly.

"The public safety demands the immediate passage of this amendment," Mr. Coudert said. "The present ordinance especially excepts from its operations United States mail wagons. There is no Federal law governing them in their transit through our highways. They thus today form a class apart and outside the law, and the public is left wholly at the mercy of the individual who happens to be driving these wagons and who at the present moment finds himself unfettered by the rules and regulations applying to others.

"This condition of affairs is anomalous, unnecessary, and highly dangerous. I am convinced that there is no reason for exempting these vehicles from the ordinary police rules and ordinances of the State of New York while they are on the State's highways. The exception in the ordinance must, I am convinced, have been due to a misconception of the powers of the local authorities over our highway traffic.

"Under no circumstances do we feel that there is any ground for placing the mail wagons in a class outside the law, and you will, I am sure, feel it your imperative duty to pass the pending amendment and place these vehicles upon the same footing as the other vehicles on the highways, and within the operation of all regulations made for the prevention of accident and the punishment of dangerous and reckless driving."

WINDMULLER LEFT $400,000.

Committee Makes a Report and Asks to be Discharged.

It was made known yesterday that the estate of the late Louis Windmüller, who was one of the founders, and until his death a Director, of the Title Guarantee and Trust Company, would amount to more than $400,000 when application was made to Justice Crane in the Queens County Court for the discharge of the committee of the estate.

The estate consisted of stocks and bonds and other personal property. The committee asked permission to pay debts contracted while it was in charge and then to be discharged

HORSE SHOW OPENS AT GARDEN TO-DAY

Interior Like Roman Coliseum, Where Eight Nations Will Be Represented.

JUMPING CLASSES A FEATURE

International Events Will Furnish Thrills for Spectators During Week of Exhibition.

The time-honored custom of presenting the National Horse Show under conditions resembling English country life has been changed this year, and when the first class of the twenty-ninth annual show is called into the ring this afternoon at Madison Square Garden the setting will represent the Coliseum at Rome, where, 2,000 years ago, thousands cheered the contestants in the chariot races, which constituted the Roman equine sport. The interior of the building has been transformed until it resembles the wonderful amphitheatre of Rome.

The usually ungainly girders take on an entirely altered appearance. Instead of the ironwork of the roof a sky of pale blue has been stretched, which subdues the glare of the sun and gives a pleasing tone to the arena. An onyx cornice supports columns, which has been built in front of the gallery, and suspended beneath this are lambrequins of Marshal Neil rose, yellow and pale green. Another cornice of onyx supports a bronze Roman rail in front of the balcony, and on the columns supporting the balcony are trophies, tablets, and wreaths, and the columns themselves are transformed into marble and bronze. In front of the arena boxes is a marble wall, and more tablets are supported on marble columns and adorn the barrier wall which separates the boardwalk from the ring in which the horses will be judged.

Looking toward the east, the Fourth Avenue end, nearly all the tier boxes have been covered by a scene depicting the Appian Way and in the centre is shown a Roman temple, at the steps of this the numbers of the successful horses in the different classes will be flashed in electric lights after the judges have made their awards. The horses will be led from the stables on the east end of the Garden through silvered gates supported by onyx columns with capitals and cornices and flanked by marble walls which extend across the arena.

This year's show from a horse standpoint will be the best held in the Garden. There are 141 classes on the programme. The total number of exhibitors is 255, and the entries aggregate 1,750. These horses come from all parts of the United States, Canada, England, Ireland, France, Belgium, Norway, and Russia.

President Alfred G. Vanderbilt, who has not made any extensive entries since he has been President of the National Horse Show Association, is represented again this year. Eleven horses have come from his Oakland Farm at Newport, R. I., and have been liberally entered in the harness class. Judge William H. Moore has brought twenty-eight horses from his farm at Pride's Crossing; A. M. Peters, of Piqua, Ohio, will be represented by a stable of ten horses; Miss E. Viau of Montreal, Miss Loula Long of Kansas City, Edward B. McLean of Washington, D. C., Sumner Draper of Boston, Capt. R. Conyngham Vance of Fredericksburg, Va., G. Herbert Smith of Delhi, Ont., and Miss Dora W. Voigt of Green Village, N. J., are among the others who are exhibiting in the harness horse classes.

In the saddlers classes there are entries from F. Goodbody of London, Miss Hopeton D. Atterbury, W. A. McGibbon, Miss Claribel Jefferson, Walter H. Hanley of Providence, R. I.; Mrs. Thomas J. Regan and Miss Loula Long. The horses entered in these classes have been big winners in the shows of the past Summer and outdoor season. They will meet under one roof now and compete for national and international honors.

The jumping this year promises to be exceptionally good. Seven different countries will compete in the international jumping events. In each of these events the number of entries is much larger than in former years, and as each evening has one international event on the programme there will be plenty to interest the spectators.

The show will open at 2 o'clock this afternoon. Then morning, afternoon and evening until next Saturday night the judges will be kept busy on their task of selecting the winners. These officials have been selected from the United States and Europe, with a special view to their qualification in the respective classes. The list of judges follows:

Dr. R. W. Carter, Jobstown, N. Y., thoroughbreds; Robert Graham, Toronto, Canada, hackneys; George Willing, Chestnut Hill, Philadelphia; Carl S. Burr, Jr., Commack, L. I., and George R. Cook, Trenton, N. J., trotters and roadsters; H. K. Bloodgood, Charles A. Baudoine, and Edward Von der Horst Koch, New York City, harness horses, four-in-hands, tandems, and appointment class; Joseph E. Widener, Philadelphia, ponies in harness, pony tandems, four-in-hands, and pony breeding classes; Commandant Feline, France, and R. Lawrence Smith, New York, saddle horses and three-gaited saddle; William A. Hazard and Foxhall P. Keene, polo ponies, polo pony stallions and brood mares; W. L. Lindsay Hogg, Haywards Grange, England; Fletcher Harper, Millbrook, N. Y.; F. S. Von Stade, New York; Major R. G. Paxton, U. S. A., Washington, and Capt. Conrad S. Babcock, Tenth United States Cavalry, officers' chargers and militia mounts.

During the seven days of the show the ring will be in charge of the following stewards: Alfred G. Vanderbilt, Frederick Bull, Robert A. Fairburn, Henry Fairfax, Joseph W. Harriman, C. L. Boissevaine, and Reginald C. Vanderbilt. The programme for to-day follows:

2 P. M.—Judging 14 harness horses, (novice.) Class 39.

2:30 P. M.—Judging 7 pairs of Shetland ponies in harness, Class 74.

2:50 P. M.—Judging 24 saddle horses, (novice.) Class 83.

3:20 P. M.—Judging 6 trotters in harness with record of 2:30 or better. Class 31.

3:40 P. M.—Judging 10 saddle ponies; children to ride; Class 101.

3:55 P. M.—Judging 7 pairs of harness horses, (novice.) Class 42.

4:15 P. M.—Judging 13 ladies' saddle horses; ladies to ride; Class 90.

4:40 P. M.—Judging 9 ponies in harness; children to drive; Class 81.

5 P. M.—Judging 39 hunters or jumpers, (first section.) Class 133.

6 P. M.—RECESS.

8 P. M.—Judging 10 ponies in harness, Class 79.

8:15 P. M.—Judging 14 saddle horses, Class 85.

8:40 P. M.—Judging 19 harness horses, (novice.) Class 41.

9:15 P. M.—Judging 12 ladies' saddle horses; ladies to ride; Class 90a.

9:40 P. M.—Judging 7 tandems, Class 65.

10 P. M.—Judging 39 hunters or jumpers, (second section.) Class 133.

JUSTICES' WEDDING GIFT.

Present for Miss Jessie Wilson May be a Silver Table Decoration.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14.—The form of the wedding gift from the Justices of the Supreme Court to Miss Jessie Wilson is still in doubt, but a silver table decoration is favored by several of the Justices.

German Ambassador and Countess von Bernstorff have sent Miss Wilson an antique silver sugar and cream set; the Italian Ambassador a set of silver candlesticks, and the Russian Ambassador and Mme. Bakhmeteff a silver umbrella handle.

SALEM, Mass., Nov. 14.—An antique mirror once owned by Edward Holyoke, formerly President of Harvard University, will be one of the gifts of Miss Jessie Wilson at her coming wedding in the White House. Dr. Dewitt S. Clark, Jr., of this city, who is to be an usher at the wedding, sent the mirror to Miss Wilson to-day. It is of sheraton design and was purchased by its first owner in 1735, according to the date on its back.

JOHN C. CALHOUN, JR., WEDS

New Yorker's Marriage to Mrs. Mary Martin Irwin a Surprise.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTA, Ga., Nov. 14.—Atlanta friends learned with surprise to-day of the marriage late Thursday night of John C. Calhoun, Jr., son of Mr. and Mrs. John C. Calhoun of New York, and a great-nephew of John C. Calhoun, to Mrs. Mary Martin Irwin, daughter of Charles C. Martin of Florida, grandniece of President Adams, and a divorcee.

They were married by the Rev. Dr. A. R. Holderby. Mr. Calhoun is well known here, where he spent his boyhood with his aunt, Miss Marjorie Martin. He said that the wedding had been planned for a week.

Mrs. Calhoun had spent most of her time in Augusta, but was well known in Atlanta as Mamie Martin. The Calhouns will live in New York after a honeymoon South. Mr. Calhoun is a cousin of Col. John Temple Graves. He has a sister, Miss Julia T. Calhoun, and a brother, James E. Calhoun. The Calhouns live at 667 Madison Avenue, New York.

SENATOR'S SON TO WED.

Henry Lippitt Engaged to Miss Marion Almy of Philadelphia.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 14.—Mrs. J. P. Almy of 2,115 Sansom Street to-day announced the engagement of her daughter, Miss Marion Almy, to Henry Lippitt of Providence, son of United States Senator Henry F. Lippitt.

Miss Almy made her début seven years ago and has had a prominent place in Philadelphia society since that time, having won much favorable comment for her work as an amateur actress. She has participated in a half dozen or more theatrical performances arranged by society leaders for charitable and other purposes. Her sister Agnes married Joseph Coleman of Chicago.

MARRIES A MISSIONARY.

Miss Prime Weds Rev. Dr. Wm. Jessup—Sail for Syria To-day.

The wedding of Miss Katharine Prime, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ralph E. Prime, to the Rev. Dr. William Jessup of Beyrut, Syria, took place yesterday afternoon in the First Presbyterian Church, Yonkers. The Rev. John Fox performed the ceremony, assisted by the Rev. Dr. W. P. Stevenson. Only the nearest relatives and friends were present. The reception was held at the home of the bride's parents, 63 Hawthorne Avenue, Yonkers.

The bride wore a white cloth traveling suit topped with a white hat trimmed with feathers, and a corsage bouquet of white roses. There were no bridal attendants. Henry Dresser and Ralph E. Prime, Jr., acted as ushers.

Dr. Jessup has been a missionary to Syria for many years. He was born in this country, but came to America at an early age and was educated here. He is a graduate of Princeton College and of Princeton Theological Seminary. This is his second marriage. Dr. Jessup and his bride are to sail to-day for Syria, where he is to resume his work.

Miss Elizabeth Woodward to Wed.

Justice and Mrs. John Woodward of Buffalo have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Elizabeth Woodward, to William Harold Laveracke of the same city.

COLLEGE STUDENTS' PLAY.

Double Bill at Carnegie Lyceum Well Acted.

The Dramatic Society of the City College presented two plays last night at the Carnegie Lyceum before an audience of friends of the college. Sidney Gundy's "The Snowball," a three-act farcical comedy, was the 'versity show, while "The Steeplechase," a farce in one act by John Madison Morton, was participated in by members of the Dramatic Society, who appeared in it when they were students of Townsend Harris Hall.

Martin D. Sidney Peterson of the junior class had the leading part. As Felix Bonbonniere, the young husband, he made a decided hit and was warmly encored at the end of the second act. As the young wife, Roy R. Denslow, also of the junior class, contributed to the gayety of the evening, and looked the part. George D. Hirsch, as the maid, Penelope, also made a hit. Others who appeared in the cast were Thomas E. Coulton, as Harry Prendergast; Max Meisel, as Uncle John; Charles Campbell, as Saunders, and Charles Planick, as Ethel Grainger.

In "The Steeplechase" the leading role was portrayed by Francis V. Kear of the sophomore class. Mr. Kear having appeared in the rôle of Mr. Tittums before, was familiar with the part, and gave a very smooth performance. The leading female part, Mrs. Tittums, was acted by Thomas Clendenin of the junior class.

The music before the plays and between the acts was played by the City College Orchestra, an organization of students directed by Albert E. Bennett. When not directing this orchestra Mr. Bennett makes an effective pitcher for the baseball team.

AUTHORESS GETS DIVORCE.

Mrs. Bailey's Former Name of Moffat Restored to Her.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Nov. 14.—Mrs. Jessie Emerson Moffat Bailey of New York, a magazine writer and playwright, obtained a divorce here to-day from her husband, Frank Duncan Bailey, an Englishman, now living in Seattle. They were married a little more than two years ago in New York. The divorce was given by the Common Pleas Court on the ground of gross neglect, and her former name of Moffat was restored to the plaintiff. She is the daughter of Edward Randolph Emerson, New York, former President of the National Wine Growers' Association.

On the witness stand Mrs. Bailey charged her husband assaulted her with a dining room chair in her father's home, and taunted her with the statement that her father's investigation of him before their marriage failed to reveal his true nature.

MUSIC NOTES.

The programme for Paderwski's Carnegie Hall recital this afternoon, just announced, includes his own Variations and Fugue, Op. 23; Beethoven's Sonata, Op. 27, No. 2; four of the Schumann Phantasiestuecke, the Schubert-Liszt "Soiree de Vienne," No. 6, and Erlkonig; Ballade, Op. 47, with a nocturne in B major, Op. 62, and Polonaise, Op. 53, of Chopin; the Wagner-Liszt Liebestod of Isolde, and Rubinstein's Mazurka in D major. The recital begins at 2:30 o'clock.

The first public school children to receive the advantage of the Otto H. Kahn gift of 2,000 seats for the Century Opera House performances are now attending the Saturday matinees. President Churchill, Superintendent Maxwell, and Dr. Leipziger have selected eighteen of the operas in the repertoire as of educational value to the children, and the tickets are to be distributed to those who are students of music in the schools.

The Beethoven Musical Society of the Social Centre of Public School 63 will give its annual concert this year in the adultorium of the school on the evening of Nov. 22.

TOMORROW'S SUNDAY, MIND

Have you got the makings of a cocktail in the house?

YOU should worry. Stop by the dealer's tonight and buy a bottle of

Club Cocktails

G. F. HEUBLEIN & BROTHER
Hartford New York London

B. H. EVANS WEDS MISS FLEITMANN

Daughter of Mrs. Ewald Fleitmann a Bride in Madison Ave. Presbyterian Church.

LITTLE BRIDAL PROCESSION

Pages and Flower Girls Lead Bride —The Attendants—Reception at Fleitmann Home.

The wedding of Berne H. Evans, a son of Dr. Cadwalader Evans and Mrs. Evans of Pittsburgh, and Miss Paula Fleitmann, a daughter of Mrs. Ewald Fleitmann, took place at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon in the Madison Avenue Presbyterian Church, at Seventy-third Street and Madison Avenue. The church decorations were white roses, chrysanthemums, and palms, and the ceremony was performed by the Rev. Dr. Henry Sloane Coffin, pastor of the church, and the Rev. Dr. Henry E. Cobb of the Collegiate Church.

The bride walked with her brother, Hermann Fleitmann, who gave her in marriage. She wore a pointed trailing gown of ivory white satin, draped with duchess lace, the low-cut neck filled in with the lace and the short sleeves of tulle bordered with silver leaves. The tulle veil was held close to her forehead by a diadem arrangement of point lace and orange blossoms, the veil falling to the end of the train. Her bouquet was a huge round affair of white orchids and lilies of the valley, with swirls of narrow white ribbons. She wore the bridegroom's gift, a pearl and diamond ornament.

Preceding the bride to the altar were five small children, her nephews and nieces, and her sister, Mrs. J. G. Blaine Ewing. The latter wore a delicate pink satin frock having a tunic of old blue chiffon bordered with silver and a hat with a black velvet crown and black lace brim trimmed with dull pink and silver flowers with touches of old blue ribbon. She carried a large cluster of pale pink roses.

The procession was led by the children, two pages, and three flower girls, who were the little Misses Katherine and Josefa and Louis Watgen, and Paula and Edwina Watgen, the children of Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Watgen and Mr. and Mrs. Louis Watgen respectively. The small boys wore white sailor suits with blue collars, and one small boy headed the procession, followed by the other small boy walking with one of the flower girls, and the two older flower girls followed. The girls wore white Irish lace and organdie frocks with white lace and satin caps, having pink satin sashes and bows and carried baskets of pink roses shading from pale to dark tints.

Mr. Evans had his cousin, George S. Oliver, as his best man, and the ushers were his brother, Norman Evans, and his cousin, Charles Oliver; J. G. Blaine Ewing, a brother-in-law of the bride; her brother, Henry H. T. Fleitmann, and John Reid, Jr., and Harry C. Robinson of Philadelphia.

The church ceremony was followed by a reception at the home of the bride's mother, 42 West Seventy-second Street, which was decorated in pink chrysanthemums and palms and ferns. Mrs. Fleitmann, who helped receive the guests, wore a blue-gray and silver brocade, with white lace and a hat to match, bordered with fur, with a silver aigrette. Mrs. Evans, the mother of the bridegroom, was in white lace, with a moleskin hat.

Mr. and Mrs. Evans will live in Pittsburgh.

Farrand-Jones Wedding Dec. 17.

The wedding of Miss Beatrix Cadwalader Jones, the daughter of Mrs. Cadwalader Jones, and Prof. Max Farrand of Yale University will take place on Wednesday, Dec. 17, in the chantry of Grace Church. It will be a wedding with no reception following, owing to the serious illness of Mr. Farrand's mother.

A persistent purpose to produce perfect biscuit

National Biscuit Company is inspired by a persistent purpose to produce perfect biscuit and to deliver them in perfect condition.

The accomplishment of this purpose has resulted in the building of modern bakeries, in the invention of new machinery, in the exercise of unceasing care, in the selection of finest ingredients.

The perfect products of the National Biscuit Company are delivered to you in perfect condition—some in packages with the famous In-er-seal Trade Mark, some in attractive small tins and some from the familiar glass-front cans.

Buy biscuit baked by

NATIONAL BISCUIT COMPANY

Always look for that name

CHANGES AT THE PRINCESS.

"Fear" Replaces "Pair of White White Gloves" and "Felice."

A change was made in the programme at the Princess Theatre last night, the one-act play, "Fear," which was produced there last season being substituted for "A Pair of White Gloves," which was withdrawn following the suit of André de Lorde, a French playwright, who asserted that the play which he wrote was being produced without his permission. As "Fear" takes forty-five minutes to play, "Felice" was also withdrawn from the programme. In "Fear" the cast last night was made up of Holbrook Blinn, Harry Mestayer, Wayne Arey, Vaughan Trevor, Lewis Edgard, and William J. O'Neil.

"As to the suit over the rights to 'A Pair of White Gloves,'" a representative of the Princess Theatre management said last night, "the piece was obtained from a play broker who had received the manuscript in England from Miss Daisy Andrews. After the piece had been running at the Princess for some time—ever since the house opened—American representatives of the French Society of Authors and Dramatists made a claim that the play had not been obtained with the sanction of the author, André de Lorde, who is a member of the French Society. The Princess management decided to withdraw the play when it learned that there was any question as to its ownership."

"INDIAN SUMMER" TO END.

Martha Hedman to Head Cast in Barrie's "Half an Hour."

The run of John Mason in "Indian Summer," which was transferred from the Criterion to the Fulton Theatre, will come to an end a week from to-night, and Charles Frohman will put Martha Hedman, the leading woman in the company, at the head of a cast which will present J. M. Barrie's short play, "Half an Hour," in Chicago within three weeks.

"Half an Hour" will be played in conjunction with "The Younger Generation," just as it was done here at the Lyceum Theatre. The two plays will go on tour next week, opening in Cincinnati, and then moving on to Chicago for an indefinite stay.

When "Indian Summer" moves out of the Fulton Theatre, William Harris, Jr., will move in on Nov. 24 with his first production of the season, "The Misleading Lady," a comedy by Paul Dickey and Charles Goddard.

SOCIAL NOTES.

Dr. and Mrs. Ensign B. Pardee and Miss Gertrude Pardee of 74 West Forty-eighth Street are spending the week-end in Atlantic City.

Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Butler-Duncan of Hempstead, L. I., are sailing for Europe next week.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas F. Victor, (Miss Allen,) who were married in Buffalo on Wednesday, are sailing for the Mediterranean to-day on the Prinzess Ireue. Mr. Victor is a son of Mrs. George F. Victor, 736 Fifth Avenue.

Mrs. Oliver B. Bridgman will give a débutante luncheon at Sherry's on Nov. 21 for Miss Anna Bridgman. Mrs. William J. Smyth of Philadelphia will give a luncheon for Miss Bridgman on Nov. 27.

Mr. and Mrs. Maitland F. Griggs of Ardsley-on-the-Hudson are at the Hotel Gotham for a brief visit.

The annual ball in aid of the French Day Nursery will be held to-night at Louis Martin's. A dinner is to precede the ball, at which many prominent men, including the French Ambassador, are to speak.

Mrs. Charles Melville Dewey will give a studio tea on Monday at 222 West Twenty-third Street, from 4 to 6 o'clock.

Mrs. Carl Muller will introduce her daughter, Miss Muller, at a tea on Nov. 25 at 7 West Sixty-ninth Street.

Mrs. Page Brown has just returned from Paris, where she went to visit her son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Austin Moore.

Mrs. Walter Lester Carr of 68 West Fifty-first Street will entertain the Martha Washington Colonial Chapter on Monday at Dwight Elmendorf's lecture on India.

The wedding of Miss Mary Lodge McKee, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James R. McKee and a granddaughter of the late ex-President Harrison, and Kurt Reisinger, a son of Mr. and Mrs. Hugo Reisinger, will take place at 4 o'clock this afternoon in the Central Presbyterian Church in West Fifty-seventh Street. There will be no reception, as Mr. Reisinger is in mourning.

Mrs. Benjamin E. Hall will give a reception this afternoon at 15 West Eighty-third Street to introduce her daughter, Miss Marian Wells Hall. Dancing will follow the reception.

The fourth of the series of tea dances in the Plaza ballroom under the auspices of Mrs. Howard Clarkson Potter, Mrs. John Claflin, Mrs. Robert Appleton, and others will be held this afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Pembroke Jones have moved into their new home, 5 East Sixty-first Street.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Bulkley Hubbell have closed their country estate, Brookside Farm, at Williamstown, Mass., and are sailing to-day for Panama.

Ball by Council of Jewish Women.

The ball which is to be given to-night at the Waldorf-Asoria under the auspices of the New York Section of the Council of Jewish Women will be largely attended. There is to be professional dancing, and also dancing contests for which handsome prizes are to be awarded.

"Carnival of Joy" Starts.

"The Carnival of Joy," an entertainment which comprises a great variety of shows, from a Wild West performance to a Tango Tea, began a two weeks' engagement at the Grand Central Palace last night under the direction of Victor D. Levitt. The Palace took on the appearance of an indoor Coney Island. There are more than 100 shows in the building as part of the entertainment.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Winthrop Ames entertained a large number of actresses and actors at the Little Theatre yesterday afternoon with a professional matinee of "Prunella." Tea was served to the visitors between the second and third acts.

Paul Dickey, one of the authors of "The Ghost Breaker" and "The Misleading Lady," will soon produce his own play, "The Come-Back," which was originally played as a one-act sketch in vaudeville.

A professional matinee of "Nearly Married" is announced for the Gaiety Theatre next Friday afternoon. After the guests have been seated, seats will be sold for the performance to the general public.

In London next Monday night King George and Queen Mary are to attend a performance of "Within the Law" at the Haymarket Theatre. That night will mark the start of the thirtieth week of the play in England.

David I. Walsh, Governor-elect of Massachusetts, and a party of friends occupied a box at the Globe Theatre last night to witness the performance of "The Madcap Duchess" as guests of D. K. Stevens of Boston, who wrote the book of the opera.

"Sergeant Bagby," a one-act play, will have its initial presentation at Keith's Union Square Theatre next Monday afternoon. It is a dramatization of Irving Cobb's story which appeared in The Saturday Evening Post. In the cast will be George Neville, Lawrence Eddinger, Nell Burton, W. J. Holde, Stuart Johnson, Robert Lothian, and Pearl Ford.

The Shuberts and William A. Brady have invited the officers of the army and navy located in and about New York and the officers of the New York National Guard to attend the first performance of the series of the Mexican war moving pictures at the Hippodrome to-morrow night.

The chorus of "The Pleasure Seekers" at the Winter Garden will be the guest of the Simpson-Crawford Company at luncheon in the store's dining room at noon Monday. The girls in the chorus are planning to sing some of the songs of the show, and others will furnish fun for the diners.

David Warfield and Maggie Cline will not appear together at the benefit performance of the Woman's Professional League at the Casino next Tuesday, but each will do a specialty. Miss Maida Craigen, President of the league, announced yesterday the following additions to the artists who will appear at the matinee: Rosa Rand, Carroll MacComas, Ray Cox, William Hinshaw, Earle Remington, Belle Robinson, Leita Kildare Owen, and Ruby Ross.

The American Dickens League will give its second annual benefit at the Harris Theatre on Sunday night, Dec. 14, for the "Little Nell" Hospital Bed.

PRESIDENT'S WIFE SHOWS LANDSCAPES

Mrs. Wilson's Paintings Disclose the Honest Student Work of an Amateur.

VIEWS NEAR CORNISH, N. H.

"Autumn Fields" a Quiet Study of Tawny Yellows and Rosy Violets—Women Painters' Sketches Shown.

At the Sketch Exhibition by the Association of Women Painters and Sculptors now at the Arlington Galleries the feature of special and general interest is a group of five paintings by Mrs. Woodrow Wilson, landscapes from the region of her Summer home at Cornish, N. H. One of her subjects is a terrace from which one looks across a bank of flowers and over a stretch of tableland toward distant hills. The second, "Ascutney," shows the mountain of that name rising blue in the background with a foreground of rolling country and rich foliage.

"Autumn Fields" is a quiet study of tawny yellows and rosy violets, with one of the robin's egg blue skies that enhance the beauty of the smoldering fires of Autumn color. "Light and Shade" is a typical New England scene, big rocks, overhung by big trees, and a bit of sweet green meadowland beyond. "Cornish" is a more picturesque composition, trees, a pool, the slant of a hill, and a hazy atmosphere.

Mrs. Wilson is a serious art student and she observes in nature aspects that appeal to the lover of outdoor life. Her work shows no predilection for special schools of painting and no trace of bravura. It is the honest student work of an amateur in the good sense of the word, and holds its own effectively in an excellent little exhibition.

Among the other sketches that claim particular attention are a number of works showing the modern tendency toward strong hues sometimes brought into harmony and sometimes not. Josephine Paddock is one of the more successful painters in this manner. Her "Shopping in Highlands" is a lively study of a rural mart, observed with humor and recorded with gusto. Mary H. Tannahill escapes from a miniature tradition to the vigorous patterning of fruit in a white dish on a table covered with a gay cloth, and in another study attacks the parti-colored effect of clothing hung on a line in a back yard.

A flower picture by F. Bellin Kramer brings together orange and crimson in the fashion of the Wiener Werkstaetten. Jane Peterson's delightful figures out of doors have the look of mingled innocence and mastery, that "knowing all and seeming to know nothing" air which marks the trained and essential painter. Adah Clifford Murphy has four sketches of unequal merit. That of a street in the town of Hudson, "The End of the Alley," is far and away the best, an admirably discriminated bit of realism, with all the pictorial quality of our river towns concentrated in its straggling skyline, and the curve of a road leading toward a distance that is felt to stretch far beyond the visible horizon.

Helen Watson Phelps has three good little pictures, the most sensitive in color being the picture of a red haired girl petting a gray haired cat. Mary Greene Blumenschein's achieves a sketchy liveliness of line and freshness of color. Olive Rush manages to make a clear impression with her faintly tinted pastels which nevertheless seem a bit confused between flatness and depth. Lisbeth C. Hunter's small pastels treated after the manner of wood cuts, flat tones within a strong outline, produce an effect that is rather charming; Mrs. Charles Melville Dewey has a small drawing of choir boys, luminous in tone, with the color of a stained glass window very skillfully and discreetly introduced.

The work of other exhibitors, much of it excellent, ranges from the true "sketch" type, fragmentary and vital, that is, with the undiminished energy of an artistic idea, to the elaborated small picture that in a day of apartment houses and restricted room has found wide popularity.

CINCINNATI HONORS RILEY.

Indiana Poet Is Welcomed by Business Men, the University, and Children.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 14.—This city paid its respects to-day to the Indiana poet, James Whitcomb Riley. By invitation of all the civic and industrial bodies he came here to-day, lunched with 200 business men, inspected the Chamber of Commerce and was warmly greeted at the University of Cincinnati. It was planned to have 10,000 school children meet him at the latter, but the inclement weather made this impossible. Instead 300 of them greeted him in Music Hall, where he was escorted from the train.

H. C. BARNABEE IS 80.

Slight Illness Keeps Veteran Comedian from Birthday Celebration.

BOSTON, Nov. 14.—Henry Clay Barnabee, the veteran comic opera comedian, was 80 years old to-day. Because of indisposition he was unable to attend a dinner in honor of the event arranged by the Old Schoolboys' Association.

Many letters and telegrams of congratulation were received from friends during the day by Mr. Barnabee.

Mrs. Lilian Birmingham's Recital.

Mrs. Lilian Birmingham, contralto, gave a song recital last night in Aeolian Hall. Her programme was made up of a group of old songs, a group of German classic songs, the Waltraute scene from "Die Götterdämmerung," a group of songs in French, and five songs from "The Legends of Yosemite," by H. J. Stewart. Mrs. Birmingham's singing did not strike a high level of vocal attainment.

Reception for Cyril Maude.

Miss Mary Helen Carlisle gave a reception yesterday in honor of Cyril Maude and his daughter at her home in the Bryant Park Studios in West Fortieth Street.

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GABY DESLYS BRINGS A HEN.

French Actress Returns to Appear in "The Little Parisienne."

Gaby Deslys, the French actress, arrived yesterday on the Cunarder Mauretania, accompanied by Harry Pilcer, by her maid, and a tame black hen, in a puce colored basket. The hen is named Hyacinth. The actress said that she had come from the Palace Theatre, London, to open at Pittsburgh on Nov. 24 in a new musical play, "The Little Parisienne," and would appear at the Winter Garden in six weeks.

She wore a greenish gown with a long sable cloak and a black hussar hat surmounted with a plume of feathers two feet high. Around her neck she had a string of pearls, which she said were worth $100,000.

Gaby Deslys's associate players in "The Little Parisienne" are Harry Pilcer, her dancing partner; Joseph Herbert, Forrest Huff, Fritzi Von Busing, Edgar Atchison Ely, Louise Barthels, Arthur Libzon, Helen Knightell, and Percy Lyndal.

OFF FOR EUROPE TO-DAY.

Some of the Passengers Sailing on Five Steamships—The Arrivals.

Transatlantic liners sailing to-day and some of those booked to leave on them are:

OLYMPIC (Southampton)—Mrs. L. Alman, F. C. Baisley, Col. Thomas Birch, United States Minister to Portugal; Mrs. Birch, Haddon Chambers, Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Crane, Miss Jocelyn Crane, Lawrence Earle, Mr. and Mrs. Herman Frasch, Ralph Freeman, A. Gillet, Count and Countess de la Grece, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Henderson, Mr. and Mrs. G. P. Hamlin, R. A. Hill, Lord and Lady Hyde, Capt. C. H. Jolliffe, J. T. King, Lady Lang, Gen. Edward O'Brien, Lord Victor Paget, I. E. Raymond, George Villiers, E. W. Walker, and Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Williams.

CARONIA (Liverpool)—William Agnew, L. B. Allen, Mr. and Mrs. H. G. Campbell, R. W. Crooks, J. F. Douglas, C. A. Franklin, Major and Mrs. C. J. G. Maunsey Grant, Miss A. Hyde, J. M. Ogden, Guy C. Pearson, Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Rogers, J. B. Seaborn, Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Seymour, Mr. and Mrs. P. D. Thomas.

PRINZESS IRENE (Naples)—Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Bingham, Miss I. B. Burnett, Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Davis, F. M. Hawley, the Rev. and Mrs. William Thomas, Mrs. L. C. Lawton, S. M. Pike, W. P. Swift, and Mr. and Mrs. Thomas F. Victor.

FRANCONIA (Naples)—Mr. and Mrs. J. Adams, C. D. Armstrong, Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Allen, Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Belknap, Major and Mrs. C. C. Bennett, Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Betts, Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Brace, Admiral and Mrs. Willard, H. S. Bronson, Mrs. J. F. Brown, Mrs. A. M. Clark, W. H. Ford, Mrs. R. H. Heard, Miss M. Lambert, Mrs. G. Lee, Dr. J. A. Logan, the Rev. James G. Mythen, Capt. S. M. Neill, C. N. Parson, Mrs. F. H. Scott, Mr. and Mrs. C. G. Taylor, Mrs. Mary Mrs. H. Williams, Dr. and Mrs. A. Wolverton, H. L. Williams.

MINNEWASKA (London)—G. A. Brown, D. S. Brown, Miss K. H. Dell, Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Harrison, H. W. Haughton, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Smith, M. E. Whitehead, Duncan S. McDonald.

ROCHAMBEAU (Havre)—Mr. and Mrs. G. B. Bun, Prof. and Mrs. E. W. Clark, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Foote, F. B. Grundy, Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Hawthorne, Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Lacy, Mrs. H. Tom Maywalt.

PRINZ FRIEDRICH WILHELM (Bremen)—Mrs. E. S. Bond, Miss Vera Butler, Mr. and Mrs. A. Davidson, Mrs. Wallace H. Goldsmith, Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Hunt, Sir Alexander Kennedy, Miss Cleere, Mr. and Mrs. Guernsey Curran, E. C. Darling, Major and Mrs. E. S. French, R. M. Gubbin, Mr. and Mrs. D. Guggenheim, Miss Gladys Guggenheim, J. F. Harris, Mr. and Mrs. R. Hunter, Mr. and Mrs. Percy Pitchfield, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Logan, Sir G. Crovdan, Marks, M. P.; Somerset Maugham, F. J. Otis, Lord Eustace Percy, Capt. and Mrs. R. E. Platt, Hon. Ned Preston, M. P.; Dr. E. H. Robinson, Arthur T. Stand, Mme. St. Paul de Sincay, Sir Charles and Lady Waldstein, Mrs. H. M. Watkins, William Williams.

CEDRIC (Liverpool)—Thomas Baker, Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Bensford, A. S. Bewley, H. W. Durrant, Mrs. L. A. Elsworth, Miss Fanny Fields, C. G. Fraser, H. C. Hoselton, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Hinton, Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Howe, Thomas Kennedy, C. H. Mann, Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Martin, T. Mitchell, Joseph Rathbone, Arthur Roberts, Miss E. A. Scott, Mr. and Mrs. T. W. Seagram, Mrs. H. B. Thompson, Mr. and Mrs. L. L. Tweedy, and Dr. and Mrs. J. Wyeth.

PRESIDENT GRANT (Hamburg)—J. Blackman, Mr. and Mrs. E. Buford, Dr. and Mrs. E. Chaney, Mrs. L. Dunn, Mr. and Mrs. William Gordon, J. Wilbur Jowell, R. E. Mansfield, Mrs. A. M. Morris, James Powell, and Dr. and Mrs. C. B. Welton.

Gilman Henry Tucker.

Gilman Henry Tucker, for many years in the educational book publishing business, died yesterday of paralysis at his home, 126 West Eighty-fifth Street. He was born in Raymond, N. H., seventy-eight years ago, and was graduated from Dartmouth College in 1860. Mr. Tucker was a member of the American Book Company, at 100 Washington Square; of the University, Dartmouth, and Barnard clubs, and the societies of the Colonial Wars, Sons of the Revolution, New Hampshire, and New England.

Dr. Edward F. Denner.

Special to The New York Times.

PATERSON, N. J., Nov. 14.—Dr. Edward F. Denner, head of the consulting surgeons of St. Joseph's Hospital, and prominent in professional and social circles throughout the State, died late this afternoon in St. Joseph's Hospital from typhoid fever after a week's illness. Dr. Denner was born in New York in 1872. He is survived by his wife and two children. Dr. Denner was a member of the New Jersey Association of Surgeons as well as the State and county medical societies.

James R. Hazen.

James R. Hazen, son of the late James Hazen of Hartford, Conn., and a cousin of James Hazen Hyde of Paris, died Thursday of heart disease at his home, 29 East Seventy-seventh Street. He was born in Hartford fifty-nine years ago. In 1874 he was married to Isabelle Whann of New Orleans. Mr. Hazen for more than thirty-five years was with the dry goods firm of M. C. D. Borden & Sons of this city. He left two daughters.

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DR. Z. T. MILLER DEAD.

Noted Homeopath of Faculty of Carnegie Institute of Technology.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURGH, Penn., Nov. 14.—The second member of the Faculty of the Car

BIG FOOTBALL GAMES IN NEW YORK AND NEW HAVEN TO-DAY--SWEDISH GYMNASTS PERFORM

YALE POWER TO RISE AGAINST PRINCETON

But Tigers See Nothing Ahead Except Victory at New Haven To-day.

When Yale and Princeton clash in their annual football battle at Yale Field this afternoon the supporters of the Blue believe that the team is going to show a power which has been dormant all season. During the last week there has been evident at New Haven an abundance of that indefinable element that is called Yale spirit. The cry has gone forth that Ketcham's team is going to rise above its misfortunes and ride to triumph on a wave of frenzied enthusiasm. Princeton has listened to all this talk with interest, but in the Jungle they believe that Yale has got to mix up some football with the enthusiasm to beat the Tiger eleven.

One prominent football coach said during the last week: "Yale's attitude toward Princeton is this: Perhaps we can't win, but we are not going to let you win." The Yale team is composed of big, husky players and they have been drilled in a team defense which Yale supporters think will stop Princeton's fast, vigorous attack. Princeton will probably go into the game a slight favorite, for, although Princeton has twice been defeated, she has shown much more football ability and knowledge of the game than Yale. Yale's season has been disappointing. Tied in no score games by Maine and Washington and Jefferson, the Blue was humiliatingly trounced by little Colgate.

Yale men point back to 1910, when after Yale had been defeated by West Point and Brown, the team suddenly found itself in the last week of the season and defeated Princeton and tied Harvard's great team. Confidently pointing back to weak Yale teams of former years which have suddenly developed surprising power, Eli sympathizers feel that this year's team will do it. All season it has been said that the Yale team had great promise, but there is nothing in what the eleven has done in the preliminary games which shows it to be a team of so-called "promise." Bulldog spirit and unflinching courage are great assets, surely, but a little real football also helps a lot to win games.

There has been enough scrimmaging on Yale Field this year to develop a strong defense, and this has been the primary object of the coaches. As in the past Yale is sticking to the old game, playing just as "close" football as the rules allow. The coaches have left the possibilities of the open game alone. Yale will rely on its back field men—Dave Dunn at full back and Knowles and Ainsworth in the half back positions—to carry the attack through Princeton line. Princeton showed in the game against Harvard that the Orange and Black line is capable of resisting the most violent kind of line smashing. It stopped Brickley, Hardwick, and Bradlee in their tracks, which is something more than the Yale line has done. Yale has accomplished little or nothing with the forward pass.

The great power of the Yale team is in the line, and the forwards are expected to make large enough holes for the backs to plunge through. Yale has not shown this season that interference in an offensive formation as good as Princeton's. Yale is prepared to hammer its way through Princeton yard by yard, playing at all times a safe but monotonous game.

Princeton argues that on account of the muddy field on which her big games have been played the eleven's offensive power has not yet been seen at its best. It has a repertoire of scoring plays which can only be used successfully on a dry field.

To-day's game is the final struggle on Princeton's schedule, and the Tigers expect that the team's fighting spirit will carry it through to a victory which will offset the season's disasters. Hobey Baker, the Princeton Captain, who has great possibilities in the backfield in an open field, has not shown this talent thus far this season, mainly because of a wet and slippery field. With a dry field to-day Princeton should be benefited by the real worth of Baker's services. The Princeton kicking department should have little trouble in holding its own with Yale. Law will be matched against Knowles in the punting, while Guernsey and Pumnelly will do the drop kicking for the Blue. Baker's drop kicking was a failure last week with the wet heavy ball, but he will be far more successful on a dry field.

Streit showed himself against Harvard to be a harder line-smasher than any of the Yale backs, although much is expected in this line from Dave Dunn this-day. Yale has also a fast man in Alex Wilson at quarter back, who took the place when Doc Cornish was disabled. Princeton suffered a loss when Shea, the end, was hurt in the Harvard game. Lamberton will take his place to-day.

Princeton's attack includes a well-executed forward pass, which should make trouble for Yale. The team has been drilled in the defense of this play, but it has such wide possibilities, and can be worked from so many angles, that any eleven can be fooled by it. The Tigers have several good plays which are sent away under a fake kick formation. Yale is richer in substitutes than Princeton, and there are several powerful linemen who are close behind the first string men at New Haven.

The Princeton attack is sharper and snappier than Yale's slow, steady driving power. If Princeton retains the form that was displayed against Harvard, the team should have an advantage. Yale has a tremendous task and must show something better than the best they have exhibited thus far. There is good material at New Haven, but Coach Jones has tried to develop the eleven along different lines. The team has been slow to come to form, but Yale partisans think that the eleven has a surprise up its sleeve.

Yale refuses to number the players. Yet when the forward pass was first introduced a few seasons ago Yale was one of the first teams to plaster a white square on the backs of the players who were to receive the pass. Also track athletes are numbered at Yale, and always have been. But in spite of Yale's stand against the matter, the numbering of the players will eventually come if the public keeps on insisting long enough.

New York will send seventeen special trainloads of football enthusiasts to see the Tiger and the Bulldog battle at New Haven to-day. The first special will leave the Grand Central Terminal at 8:31 o'clock and will arrive at New Haven at 10:51. The New Haven Road is prepared to handle a crowd of 33,000 spectators for the game. The specials will run at intervals of about twenty minutes. The special car of the Princeton squad will be picked up at Greenwich by an "extra" which leaves here at 9:02.

Returning to New York the first special will leave New Haven at 4:20 and the last will leave at 7:30. Each of the specials will carry twelve coaches.

It is expected that 5,000 automobiles will roll into New Haven to-day, many of them going from this city. The A. C. A. Bureau of Tours reports that the roads from Westport to Bridgeport are in good condition but that the Milford Turnpike is worn and rough. Automobilists are advised to avoid the Milford route and go from Bridgeport to Derby and thence to the field. This will avoid going through New Haven's crowded streets. Yale Field is in Orange on the road from Derby. The Yale management has advised that the automobilists get to the field early. Parking accommodations have been provided for 3,000 machines.

The statistics of the Yale and Princeton teams are as follows:

YALE.

Name and Position.	Age.	Wgt.	Hgt. Ft. In.
B. F. Avery, '14, end	22	165	5 10
N. S. Talbott, '14, tackle	21	198	6 1
H. H. Ketcham, '14, guard	22	178	6 0
H. A. Marting, '14, centre	21	160	5 10
J. S. Pendleton, '14, guard	22	191	5 11
W. B. Warren, '14, tackle	21	193	6 2
M. R. Brann, '16, end	21	164	5 10
A. D. Wilson, '16, quar. back	20	179	6 0
F. F. Ainsworth, '14, left h.b.	21	174	5 10
C. W. Knowles, '15, rt. h. b.	20	167	5 11
D. L. Dunn, '14, full back	23	181	5 11
SUBSTITUTES.			
Lyon Carter, '15, end	21	158	5 11
C. H. Roberts, '16, end	19	176	5 8
Paul Loughridge, '16, tackle	20	189	5 10
E. J. Madden, '14, tackle	22	184	5 10
C. J. Robinson, '14, guard	22	218	6 1
N. W. Way, '16, guard	21	180	5 11
Hugh Harbison, '14, guard	22	180	5 11
Russell Cooney, '14, guard	21	198	6 0
L. J. Arnold, '14, guard	21	193	5 10
L. H. Caldwell, '15, centre	20	188	5 10
Nate Wheeler, '14, quar. back	22	148	5 8
D. C. Malcolm, '16, quar. b.	21	165	5 10
T. R. Cornell, '15, half back	20	164	5 8
A. MacFarland, '15, half back	21	170	5 11
H. J. Wiser, '15, half back	20	168	5 10
O. L. Guernsey, '16, full back	20	184	6 0
Harold Pumpelly, '15, full b.	23	183	5 11

Princeton.

Name and Position.	Age.	Wgt.	Hgt. Ft. In.
W. E. Hammond, '15, end	21	165	5 10
G. F. Phillips, '15, tackle	21	180	6 0
C. H. Semmes, '16, guard	22	175	6 0
E. Trenkmann, '15, centre	20	190	6 0
A. S. Swart, '15, guard	21	173	5 8
H. E. Ballin, '15, tackle	19	191	6 1
H. M. Lamberton, '16, end	20	180	6 0
F. Glick, '16, quarter back	20	171	5 10
B. C. Law, '16, left half back	18	159	5 11
H. A. H. Baker, '14, right h. b.	21	167	5 9
J. B. Streit, '15, full back	21	182	6 0
SUBSTITUTES.			
P. D. Adams, '15, quar. back	20	140	5 8
J. S. Baker, '15, quarter back	20	171	5 9
R. G. Benson, '16, end	21	164	5 8
W. S. Borden, '15, half back	20	170	6 0
J. T. A. Doolittle, '15, half b.	22	160	5 9
T. Emmons, '14, quarter	23	155	5 9
J. M. T. Finney, '15, end	19	165	5 10
H. H. Gile, '15, guard	20	176	6 0
G. Gilpatrick, '16, end	19	159	5 7
A. T. Haviland, '15, centre	20	175	5 10
C. L. Heyniger, '16, guard	21	210	6 0
J. Larson, '16, tackle	24	192	6 0
R. B. Longstreth, '15, guard	20	191	6 3
H. C. Merritt, '15, half back	20	183	5 10
F. D. Payne, '16, half back	20	157	5 11
F. Trenkmann, '15, full back	22	175	5 10
E. T. Swart, '15, centre	21	175	5 10
W. H. Brown, '16, end	20	176	6 0
W. D. Love, '16, tackle	20	190	5 8

The records of the rival elevens for the season are as follows:

PRINCETON.		YALE.	
14—Rutgers	3	21—Wesleyan	0
69—Fordham	0	10—Holy Cross	0
28—Bucknell	6	0—Maine	0
13—Syracuse	0	27—Lafayette	0
0—Dartmouth	6	37—Lehigh	0
54—Holy Cross	0	0—Wash. & Jeff.	0
0—Harvard	3	6—Colgate	16
178	18	17—Brown	0
	108		16

TIGERS' ROUSING SEND-OFF.

Student Parade to Station to See Eleven Start for Connecticut.

Special to The New York Times.

PRINCETON, N. J., Nov. 14.—Eight hundred students paraded to the station at 1:08 o'clock to-day to voice their hopes on the game to-morrow afternoon with Yale by cheering for each of the players, and giving the longer locomotive yell for Capt. "Hobey" Baker, the coaches, and the team. As the train pulled out the students stood with bared heads and sang "Old Nassau" as a last testimonial to the confidence which the undergraduates feel in the team.

Twenty-seven players, called the 'Varsity squad in charge of Trainer Patterick, the two managers, and with "Hughie," the diminutive mascot and the rubber, occupied the first car of the special train for New York. The squad went immediately to the Grand Central and took a train for Greenwich, where they will spend the night and will go to New Haven to-morrow morning. After the game the team will return to New York immediately and go to the Martinique Hotel for the annual football banquet tendered to the men who played in either the Harvard or Yale games. It is probable that the Captain for next season will be elected at the banquet.

In addition to the football returns on the special train were the soccer eleven, the combined musical clubs, the glee and the gun teams, with a hundred freelance students, all bound for New Haven, where the teams compete with Yale to-morrow. Five hundred more students left this evening, and by to-morrow at noon there is not expected to be more than a hundred undergraduates in town. A detailed report of the game will be sent over a special wire to Alexander Hall for the benefit of those who do not make the trip.

The question uppermost in every one's mind when the team left was the chance for a dry field to-morrow. If Yale Field is wet the phenomenon of seeing a team go through the entire season without having an opportunity to show its strong hand will be seen in the case of the Tigers, who have been forced to play a game other than they would have liked in two instances and in both cases have been defeated. The team and the students expressed confidence of beating the Eli's. The coaches were uncommunicative as to definite predictions, the nearest prophecy being the following statement which was given by Coach "Ham" Andrews just before the train pulled out.

"We are hoping to find out what it is like to play on a dry field to-morrow, but I guess Princeton ought to be as well prepared for a good showing on a bad field as Yale, for goodness knows we have had enough of it to do this year. Nothing can be said about our chances for a victory for the Blue always works up to the top pitch against us, no matter what their record for the season has been. In any case, Princeton will show the fight that was so apparent against Harvard and will give a pretty struggle. We owe a lot to Keene Fitzpatrick for bringing them up to the end of the season in such splendid condition, and his work will be a large factor if we win."

Keene Fitzpatrick had little to say except that he considered the men physically in perfect trim, and could only hope that the weather would give the Tigers a fair show on a dry field.

Coach Andrews announced that the coaches had not decided who would start the game at right end for the Tigers in place of Shea, but the sentiment among the coaches seemed to be in favor of Lamberton, with "Stew" Baker a substitute at some period during the game. He also announced that "Judy" Doolittle would be a substitute for the back field in case of an emergency because of his show of defensive play during the past week. Also "Dutch" Adams, who has been used at quarter back during the season will stand a good chance of getting into the game through his tackling, which showed up unusually well this week. F. Trenkman is a sure substitute also in the back field for Streit or Law.

FOOTBALL GAMES TO-DAY.

Yale vs. Princeton, at New Haven.
Dartmouth vs. Carlisle, at New York. (Polo Grounds.)
Harvard vs. Brown, at Cambridge.
Pennsylvania vs. Michigan, at Ann Arbor.
Annapolis vs. Penn. State, at Annapolis.
West Point vs. Villanova, at West Point.
Cornell vs. Lafayette, at Ithaca.
Amherst vs. Williams, at Williamstown.
Bowdoin vs. Tufts, at Portland.
Hamilton vs. Union, at Clinton.
Georgetown vs. Virginia, at Washington.
Albright vs. Muhlenberg, at Allentown, Penn.
Holy Cross vs. Fordham, at Worcester.
Stevens vs. Conn. Aggies, at Hoboken.
Syracuse vs. Colgate, at Syracuse.
Wesleyan vs. New York University, at New York.
Trinity vs. Rutgers, at New Brunswick.
Rochester vs. Hobart, at Geneva.
Washington and Jefferson vs. Pittsburgh, at Pittsburgh.
Lehigh vs. Haverford, at Haverford.
Massachusetts Aggies vs. Springfield Y. M. C. A., at Springfield.
Rensselaer Polytechnic vs. Worcester, at Troy.
Rhode Island State vs. Boston College, at Kingston, R. I.
Notre Dame vs. Wabash, at Crawfordsville.
Swarthmore vs. Dickinson, at Swarthmore.
Gettysburg vs. Bucknell, at Harrisburg.
Johns Hopkins vs. Western Maryland, at Baltimore.
Miami vs. Western Reserve, at Cleveland
Ohio State vs. Case, at Columbus.
Ohio Wesleyan vs. Oberlin, at Oxford.
Southwestern vs. Tulane, at New Orleans.
Cincinnati vs. Kenyon, at Cincinnati.
Illinois vs. Purdue, at Urbana.
Vanderbilt vs. Auburn, at Birmingham.

NEW HAVEN IS CROWDED.

Football Hordes Fill Up Hotels—Fair, Cool Weather Is Promised.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Nov. 14.—Although the outcome of to-morrow's Yale-Princeton football game has no rating as a factor in the informal ranking of the American champions of 1913, the size of the crowd, enthusiasm and elaborateness of preliminary details will equal any gridiron battle ever waged at Yale Field. Every seat in the Yale amphitheatre has been sold and the football management has been unable to supply the demand by thousands for tickets.

For weeks cheering and singing sections have been drilled in songs, in crackling vocal effects from the throats of the cheer givers, and even in spectacular displays in the concerted waving of college banners, hats, canes, and handkerchiefs. For two days New Haven has been packed to overflowing with the football crowd. All the hotels have turned back the crowd to New York or to other Connecticut cities, being unable to furnish even cramped accommodations for the surging throng. Even such aid as nature can give to the spectacle is promised by the weather man, starting with a weather-a brisk breeze, and the mellow of fleeting November sunshine are forecasted.

The game sounds the knell for Yale's famous football stands, scene of every battle the Blue has waged on its home schedule for nineteen years, finally inadequate to modern football demands and finally destined to be replaced by the Bowl, under construction across the street, and ready for Yale's headliners of the football schedule another season, and stands will allow 70,000 people next year to witness the Yale-Harvard game, against the 35,000, 33,000 of them seated, who will see to-morrow's game.

Several thousand dollars have been spent in preparation for to-morrow's game inspecting the present wooden stands and replacing the decaying timbers with wood that is sound. Precautions against fire to-morrow will be of the most painstaking character. From the New Haven and West Haven Fire Departments all the experts available have been secured. They have watched the stands day and night for two weeks, and, armed with extinguishers and with modern fire engines and auxiliary apparatus close at hand, will guard the stands till after the game to-morrow. Orders of the most rigid nature have been given to spectators at the game against smoking or throwing bits of papers about. Should any one be detected lighting a match in the stands he will be promptly ejected from the grounds.

Yale's final playing touches for the game were given on the regular gridiron and were limited to signal rehearsal and kicking practice. Nearly 2,000 undergraduates, marching to the field from the campus behind a brass band, gave the team a parting ovation in token of its enthusiasm and support. The cheer leaders drilled the student body in the "stunts" of song and cheer that have been prepared for to-morrow, and every individual player was cheered to the echo.

Following the practice Yale's line-up was officially announced by Capt. Ketcham to be as follows:

Left end, Avery; left tackle, Talbott; left guard, Ketcham; centre, Marting; right guard, Pendleton; right tackle, Warren; right end, Brann or Carter; quarter back, Wilson; left half back, Ainsworth; right half back, Knowles; full back, Dunn.

The Tiger team is not expected until noon to-morrow, lunching and dressing for the game in special cars. They will ride in automobiles to Yale Field about 1 o'clock, and, after the game, will take their special train for New York City, where they will break training with their annual banquet. Play will begin at 2 o'clock.

The officials will be: Referee, W. S. Langford, Trinity; umpire, Neil Snow, Michigan; linesman, David Fultz, Brown. Regulation periods of fifteen minutes will be played.

TWO GREAT ELEVENS AT POLO GROUNDS

Dartmouth and Carlisle Indians Will Furnish Spectacular Football.

Secret practice, lasting almost two hours, was indulged in by the Dartmouth team at the Polo Grounds yesterday afternoon in preparation for their final game of the season with Carlisle on the same field this afternoon at 2 o'clock. The time was devoted to signal drill and the practice of some new formations, with no attempt at scrimmaging, as Coach Cavanaugh did not care to take the risk of having any of his players injured. Although a general feeling of confidence pervades the Dartmouth camp, the resourcefulness of the Indians and their ability to do the unexpected are not being underrated by the Hanover players and they expect a hard game from Glenn Warner's pupils.

To-day's game, the first big contest staged in New York since Dartmouth and Princeton came together at the Polo Grounds three years ago, promises to be one of the most spectacular of the season. It furnishes New Yorkers with an opportunity to see in action some of the greatest football players the season has produced, as both squads carry gridiron stars of the first rank who will undoubtedly gain prominent mention in the countless all-American elevens soon to be named. As exponents of the open game, which best suits the spectator, both teams rank among the leaders of the Eastern elevens. Dartmouth, too, has an unbeaten record to defend, and the Hanoverians count on their performance to-day to silence any contention that they are not entitled to the Eastern football championship.

The gridiron at the Polo Grounds was buried yesterday under a covering of hay and straw and will remain so until weather conditions warrant its removal to-day. One section was cleared in the vicinity of the east, or centre field, goal posts for the practice of the Dartmouth team yesterday afternoon and covered again as soon as the practice was completed. A fence three feet high has been erected on all sides of the gridiron, a few feet from the side and end lines. Two football score boards have been set up, one in front of the baseball score board for the Dartmouth-Carlisle game and the other just in front of the flag pole to detail the plays at the Yale-Princeton game in New Haven.

Coach Cavanaugh was assisted during yesterday's drill by Walter Elcock and Clarke Tobin, Dartmouth stars of other years, and Engelhorn of last year's team, who is a Dartmouth senior now, but ineligible to play. Capt. Hogsett and Tuck practiced at drop kicking from various angles, and Half Back Curtis had a ton, practice at punting. Ghee and Llewellyn alternated at the quarter back position, and Coach Cavanaugh declared he was in doubt as to which one would start the game, the chances favoring Ghee.

The Carlisle squad, in charge of Coach Glenn Warner, reached New York at 8 o'clock last night. A number of the girl students of the institution accompanied the players. Carlisle followers will occupy a section of the north stand this afternoon and the Dartmouth cohorts will be in the south stands. About 250 students are making the trip from New Hampshire for the last game of the season, but Dartmouth graduates are plentiful in New York and there will be several hundred in the section set apart for the Green team's followers. The Carlisle section will be small as compared with Dartmouth's, ranking as one of the important games of the year, in as much as Dartmouth is showing for the first time a real claim for the Eastern championship, and Carlisle's showing will do much to establish its rating among the season's elevens, to-day's game carries another big feature. Dartmouth has seen fit to answer the popular demand that players be numbered so spectators may be able to distinguish them, and the system will get its first test in a big game to-day. Carlisle declined a similar proposition, but Coach Cavanaugh and the football leaders at the New Hampshire college decided to go it alone. The various reasons advanced by other college teams against numbering players have been ignored by Dartmouth, and the Green eleven accepts any possible handicap that may be given through playing a dangerous and tricky eleven when an unbeaten record is at stake. The attitude of Coach Cavanaugh and the football supervisors at Dartmouth has stamped all concerned as the most progressive among football followers in the East, showing a higher regard for the public which supports the game than the football committees of any other institution.

Two great backfields, not as powerful as the Harvard quartet but on a par with or better than any other Eastern backfield, will be seen in action when the teams line up for scrimmage to-day. Guyon of the Indian team and Whitney of Dartmouth class as two of the greatest performers in a season of proficient backfield material. Both are line smashers of the old-fashioned type which was so popular in the days of the five-yard rule, and their worth under the present system of play has been demonstrated time and again this season. Guyon was a tackle last season and played a wonderful game for the team led by Capt. Jim Thorpe. The loss of Thorpe this year opened the way for a strong ground gainer and Guyon has proved even better in the backfield than in the line. Full Back Calac is considered by many close followers of the game as Guyon's equal in many respects. Capt. Welch at quarter back is another star and a competent drop-kicker.

Besides Whitney, star of the Dartmouth backfield and a likely candidate for All-American honors, the Green has a powerful punter and sterling halfback in Curtis. Murdock at full back, while less spectacular than his mates, is a strong player. Dartmouth has two fine quarter backs in Ghee and Llewellyn, both good field generals and experts with the forward pass. Both elevens are well equipped at the ends, and it should be a great battle between Capt. Hogsett and Pratt on one side and Vederneck against Loudon on the other.

The officials will be: Referee—Walter Okeson, Lehigh. Umpire—Dr. S. E. Newton, Pennsylvania. Linesman—Joseph Pendleton, Bowdoin.

The teams will start the game with the following line-ups.

Dartmouth.	Position.	Carlisle.
Hogsett	Left end	Vedernack
McAuliffe	Left tackle	Guyon
Beer	Left guard	Hill
Dunbar	Centre	Garlow
Colby	Right guard	Busch
Pudrith	Right tackle	Look Around
Loudon	Right end	Pratt
Ghee or Llewellyn	Quarter back	Welch
Whitney	Left half back	Guyon
Curtis	Right half back	Bracklin
Murdock	Full back	Calac

INDIANS IN FINE FORM.

One of Season's Greatest Battles Predicted by Carlisle Adherents.

Special to The New York Times.

CARLISLE, Penn., Nov. 14.—With a rousing welcome from their fellow-students and fired with more enthusiasm than they have shown for a long time, the Carlisle Indian football squad left here this afternoon for New York for the Dartmouth game, which is expected to be one of the greatest football events of the year. The redskins, from Capt. Gus Welch to the humblest sub, looked determined, although there was an air of jollity pervading the football ranks that showed that the Indians were not worrying unduly about the big Green Mountain palefaces.

At 11 o'clock this morning, after school hours, Coach Glenn Warner and his assistants, Lone Star and Exendine, took the squad to the field for what was intended to be a short signal practice. Every redskin was in fine fettle. The work was so clean cut that Warner added a run through old and new formations. He told his charges that Capt. Welch would be somewhat guided in his assortment of plays by field and weather conditions, which, however, promised to be good.

The Indian kickers tried booting from placement, from thick turf and from smooth, level surfaced ground with rather uniform success at all distances. Attendant Clement Hill, who is familiar with the Indians' condition and an Indian athlete himself, said the Carlisle boys were in good shape.

Coach Warner said before leaving that as Dartmouth had classed Carlisle as being better than Harvard, that it was naturally up to the Indians to produce high-class football to-morrow.

Warner hopes that he will not be compelled to make any substitutions in the Dartmouth game, but with Crane, Booker, Morris, Frank, who will probably be in shape to play, and the all-around Garlow, who can play any position, substitutions will not be a matter to worry about. The Indians may take a short drill on the Polo Grounds early to-morrow morning.

DAY WITH OTHER ELEVENS.

WEST POINT, Nov. 14.—The Army football team got only a light work-out to-day on a muddy field. There was a signal drill and practice at catching punts. The cadets do not expect to have much trouble in disposing of Villanova, although the visitors' fast backfield is likely to give the Army defense a test. The line-up will be: Merillat and Markoe, ends; Weyand and Wynne, tackles; Meacham and Jones, guards; MacEwen, centre; Prichard, quarter back; Hoge, left half back; Hobbs, right half back, and Hodgson, full back.

WILLIAMSTOWN, Mass., Nov. 14.—The Williams eleven took matters easy this afternoon, Coach Fred Daly putting the men through charging drill and practice of handling the ball. The team is in the best possible shape to play Amherst to-morrow. It was the last practice of the season, and at the close the scrubs threw their old football togs into a big bonfire.

DETROIT, Mich., Nov. 14.—The University of Pennsylvania football team may have to start the game with Michigan to-morrow without the services of Minds, one of the eleven's best players. He fell down the steps at the Detroit Country Club last night and injured his right shoulder, which was badly bruised in the Dartmouth game last week. If the star full back is unable to get into the game Avery will take his place.

BETHLEHEM, Penn., Nov. 14.—Lehigh took only light work to-day before going to Haverford for to-morrow's game. There was a signal drill and practice at catching punts. Assistant Coach Pazzetti was in charge, as Coach Ready has gone to Cornell to get a line on Lafayette. Lehigh expects to win easily to-morrow.

AMHERST, Mass., Nov. 14.—The Amherst team was given a great send-off by the students to-day and left for Williamstown. Coach Hobbs made a speech in which he said that he was confident that Amherst would push the ball over Williams's goal line.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Nov. 14.—Both the Chicago and Minnesota elevens had a short signal drill this afternoon and are ready for to-morrow's big game. Delegations of Chicago students will arrive here to-morrow on a special train.

ANNAPOLIS, Md., Nov. 14.—The Navy team closed a week of exceptionally light practice to-day by running through several formations and rehearsing signals. All the men are in good condition and Trainer Marmaster has ordered light work to keep them fit. He is taking no chances of the team going stale before the Army game. The Navy expects a hard game with Penn State to-morrow.

The Fordham football team held a light practice yesterday before going to Worcester for the final game of the season with Holy Cross. The last time the elevens met was in this city in 1909, when the Maroon won, 6 to 0. All the 'Varsity men are in good condition. Carey is in shape again after a two weeks' absence. He will play end. The line-up of Fordham will be: Left end, Carey; left tackle, Dunn; left guard, Mulvey; centre, Wynard; right guard, O'Brien; right tackle, Kane; right end, Conklin or Curran; quarter back, O'Connell; left half back, Robin; right half back, McDonough or Rice; full back, Granfield.

Stevens Tech. took its final work-out yesterday for to-day's game with Connecticut Agricultural College. All the men are in the best of shape and expect to give a good account of themselves.

Johnny Coulon May Have Perished.

CHICAGO, Nov. 14.—Friends of Johnny Coulon, the bantamweight champion, are anxious about his safety, as he has not been heard from since the great storm on the lakes. Coulon has been hunting in the storm-swept region of Canada for several months, and until recently has written regularly to members of his family here and to friends.

25,000 SCHOOL CHILDREN AT GAME

Adelphi Academy Defeats Poly Prep Institute Eleven at Ebbets Field.

Twenty-five thousand followers of private school football witnessed the annual gridiron battle yesterday between Adelphi Academy and Poly Prep Institute at Ebbets Field, Brooklyn, in which the first-named team won by 13 to 7. The game virtually settled the preparatory school championship of the borough, as up to yesterday neither team had been defeated in a match this season. Yesterday's score practically duplicated that made last year, with the same team the victorious one.

School spirit ran high throughout the event, the various partisans regaling the players and stands with their concerted cheers and songs, which helped to give the affairs all the elements of a college function. Mayor Ardolph L. Kline was an interested spectator, being accompanied by many of the officials of the city. Borough President Lewis H. Pounds threw the ball out at the beginning of play, shortly after which quite the best contest of the school year was witnessed.

The eventual winners got the jump on their opponents in the first half, and through several runs by Leyser and Love and a series of plunges through tackle and end got their first score, when Love was sent over the line for the touchdown from the five-yard line. Mackenzie failed to kick the goal.

Many forward passes were tried by each in the second half, some of which were capitally executed and made for good gains. Adelphi attempted to pull this play off early in the latter period and Meenan intercepted. They were more successful later when they retained possession of the ball, when Alford got off a good throw to Leyser, the right half, who made 25 yards before being downed.

Meenan for Poly made consecutive runs of 15 yards, 5 yards, and 8 yards, but Poly was eventually held and compelled to kick. Meenan got off an excellent punt of 45 yards, which was followed by fumbling by Adelphi. After Don Alford had gained 15 yards on a run, his team lost the ball on a badly played forward pass. Adelphi finally got the ball into Poly territory and repeated smashes through the line by Ibbotson and Love got the ball over for Adelphi's second touchdown, from which Mackenzie kicked the goal.

Du Tremblay fumbled a punt, but soon afterward redeemed himself by a 45-yard run. Meenan got through for a dozen yards, and this was immediately followed by another dash around Adelphi's left end for Poly's first score, from which Du Tremblay kicked the goal. Leyser and Du Tremblay starred in the subsequent plays, but there was no further scoring. The line-up:

Adelphi.	Position.	Poly Prep.
Wentz	Left end	Caffrey
Ibbotson	Left tackle	Sutton
Kelsey	Left guard	Pendleton
Bardwell	Centre	Warbasse
Mackenzie	Right guard	W. Redmond
Alford	Right tackle	Bronder
Fishbeck	Right end	Quinn
D. C. Alford	Quarter back	Du Tremblay
K. W. Alford	Left half	Simpson
Leyser	Right half	Meenan
Love	Full back	Vredenbrook

Substitutes.—Poly Prep—Simpson for Caffrey, M. Redmond for Meenan, Meenan for M. Redmond; Adelphi—Winant for Fishbeck, Thompson for Quinn, Quinn for Thompson, Haggerty for Simpson, Ryder for Haggerty, Haggerty for Hardenbrook. Time of periods—Twelve and a half minutes. Referee—F. Murphy, Brown. Umpire—W. E. Crowley, Bowdoin. Linesman—E. B. Goate. Touchdowns—Love, 2; Meenan, 1. Goals kicked—Mackenzie, Du Tremblay.

Coach High's Old Team Coming.

Special to The New York Times.

MIDDLETOWN, Conn., Nov. 14.—Wesleyan's game with New York University in New York City to-morrow has a peculiar interest this year for both teams, since Jake High, New York's coach this Fall, acted in that capacity at Wesleyan last year and turned out one of the fastest teams the Cardinal and Black has had in a decade, and one which scored on Yale and defeated Brown. Capt. Eustis, Francis, Nourse, Newhall, Wilcox, Kenan, and others who have starred for Wesleyan this year had the rudiments of the game improved upon them last Fall by Jake High. The two teams are about evenly matched in weight, but in the past few games Wesleyan has been showing up better. Since Peerlen went in at quarter back the team has developed great driving power when carrying the ball. Dan Kenan the plunging back, who cracked a rib in the Amherst game, is out again and will be in the fray Saturday. The members of the scrub will be taken down for the game, although till the first string men will be in the line-up.

Results of Football Games.

At Tuscaloosa, Ala.—Alabama, 6; Tennessee, 0.

At Birmingham, Ala.—Howard, 31; Birmingham College, 0.

At Passaic Falls, N. J.—Kingsley School, 6; Montclair High School, 0.

At Van Cortlandt Park—Riverside Country School, 8; Yonkers High School, 8, (soccer.)

At Watertown, Conn.—Westminster School, 7; Taft School, 0.

At Lakeville, Conn.—Hitchkiss School, 7; Hill School, 6.

Columbia Scholastic Run.

About two hundred schoolboys will compete in the annual scholastic cross-country run held by Columbia University this afternoon. The boys will cover a three-and-one-half-mile course over Morningside Drive and Riverside Drive, starting at 2:30 P. M. Seventeen schools have entered teams, with the possibility of post entries.

DENVER IN MATCH RACE.

Nathan Straus's Gelding to Trot Against Oakland Boy on Speedway.

The Brush Committee of the Road Drivers' Association of New York has arranged an elaborate programme of events for its last Fall matinée, which will be held on the Speedway to-morrow afternoon at 2 o'clock. In addition to the regular card of trotting and pacing classes, which number ten, three special classes, two of which are match races and the third a championship trot, have been planned.

The most important of these, and one which gives promise of keen brushing, is the special trotting match race between Nathan Straus's gray gelding Denver (2:12¾) and James A. Murphy's bay gelding Oakland Boy (2:14¾.)

Denver, in charge of Mr. Straus's trainer, Tim Sullivan, has been especially groomed for the race, and last Wednesday Mr. Murphy withdrew Oakland Boy from its class in the matinée in order to properly fit it for the race on Sunday. A few weeks ago Mr. Straus drove Denver in an exhibition against time for the half mile Speedway record of 1:00 flat, and without pace of any kind Denver turned the two half-mile heats in 1:00¾ and 1:02¾.

This performance, in view of the fact that the record was made in competition, was a creditable performance for Denver, who was not urged. As for Oakland Boy, he is sure to give a good account of himself.

In the other special match race, which is for pacers, the Murphy stable will be again represented when its latest acquisition, the chestnut gelding Pickles (2:08¾), will match strides with I. V. Hunt's former champion brown gelding Clover Patch (2:09¾.)

Pickles is the latest addition to the Speedway campaigners, but comes to the New York drive from the Grand Circuit, where the horse won a number of races. The trio of special events will conclude with a championship trot, in which four of the Speedway's fastest trotters will be sent away from the starting line. They include William Scott's bay mare Eva Tanguay, H. Crossman's chestnut gelding Vermont Belini, George Oliver's bay mare Belle Isle, and I. V. Hunt's bay mare Fair Maiden. With Fair Maiden heading the list, Belle Isle and Eva Tanguay are the nearest contenders, and the event will develop some spirited trotting.

The other ten events are equally divided between pacers and trotters, with the fields ranging up to eight entries.

FULTZ NOT THE ISSUE.

Ball Players' Demands the Real Fight of the Fraternity.

David L. Fultz, President of the Baseball Players' Fraternity, gave out a long statement last night replying to the alleged accusation made against him by August Herrmann, Chairman of the National Commission. Mr. Fultz says it is time that organized ball dropped those petty quibbles about his being an "outsider" and being in this fight "for my private ends." He also regrets that Mr. Herrmann has seen fit to make a personal attack on him, as it has nothing to do with the controversy. "This is a question of principles," said Mr. Fultz, "not personalities, and the public will not permit the issue to be clouded by a discussion of something which does not concern it in the slightest degree. If he desires a committee of players to appear before the commission we are perfectly willing to accommodate him—in fact, we are good sports and don't propose to quibble. I feel very sure that the Advisory Board would have no objection to appearing with me before the commission."

Mr. Herrmann states that I have criticised, in a certain magazine, decisions of the National Commission. I regret that this has been necessary, but it has been done in as dispassionate a way as possible and solely with the idea of showing up the hurtful effect of the decisions were not rendered according to legal principles and were unjust to the players."

In regard to a report that players who have refused to sign contracts until the fraternity demands have been acted upon may be compelled to sign for the reason that they are without funds and need advances, Mr. Fultz said that the character of the present-day baseball player makes such a situation uncommon, and if it should happen that some of the players should need help the fraternity will look out for them.

Barnard Girls Lose at Hockey.

Barnard College 'Varsity hockey team lost to the Livingston Club of the Staten Island Field Club yesterday afternoon by the score of 1 to 2. The game ended with a score of 1 to 1, but the playing was resumed for ten minutes, resulting in another goal for Staten Island.

Staten Island Team—Ilia Kohle, W. Kahle, M. Stokes, A. Kennedy, A. Boody, J. Eastmaple, E. Manly, W. Boody, A. Gill, E. Chambers, and M. Kerr.

Barnard College Team—P. Cattel, S. Levi, M. King, E. Lowria, F

SWEDISH GYMNASTS SHOW FINE FORM

World's Champion Corps of Amateurs Display Great Team Ability in Athletic Exercises.

As the introductory exhibition in America, last night's showing in the Seventy-first Regiment Armory by the Stockholm Gymnastic Society was the most finished demonstration of the type of work that has been witnessed in the United States. Three thousand persons took part in the welcome to the Swedish athletes, who were twenty-five in number, and part of the team which led the world at their particular pastime, group gymnastics, at the last Olympic games in Stockholm.

The men of the corps are all amateurs, seventeen being working lads, while the remainder are in the army. Led by Lieut. Oswald Holmberg, their work was possibly the last word in the art of expert team gymnastic tactics, the value of which was shown without the use of any apparatus other than a giant log span, an immense horse, and what was called a plint, the last named piece of apparatus being a sort of pyramid used in vaulting exercises.

Introduced with a series of exercises in which probably all of the muscles of the body are brought into play, and similar to the sitting up stunts employed at West Point and Annapolis, the unanimity of action in combination with the gracefulness quite caught the eye of the critical and provoked much applause.

The balance walk on the beam which was supported eight feet above the floor required clearness of head and great control of bodily poise, particularly in one of the stunts in which the athletes stood a la Mercury with every muscle to be seen outstanding.

The exercises for the dorsal and abdominal muscles were gone through with that precision which marked close application to the work, while the marching lateral exercises, handstanding, and wheeling were perfectly performed.

It was in the vaulting and jumping over both horse and plint that warranted the display of the versatility of the men. There were no picked performers, and the strength of the system under test, called in Sweden the Ling, demonstrated its all-around usefulness. The ability of the men in these leaping exercises was the most pronounced feature of the whole exhibition, and revealed the presence of men out of the ordinary at this style of game.

The vaulting over the horse was done with the men leaping to a handstand, which was followed by a momentary balance at three-quarter or full arm, with a throw-off to a perfect finish on the floor. The horse, which stood 4 feet 8 inches high, was then used to demonstrate leaping "cut-offs," with the men following each other as quickly as they could race up to the apparatus.

With the horse and plint there was no let-up to the speed of team action, the boys game of "leap frog" being "played" in a manner which would have given joy to young America.

Col. W. G. Bates of the Seventy-first Infantry, with his staff, and Capt. Carl Silverstolpe, aide to the Crown Prince of Sweden; Magnus Clarholm, Consul General of Sweden in New York; John Aspegren, President of the Produce Exchange, and other notable citizens, occupied the guests' stand and reviewed the proceedings. There was concerted songs by the Swedish Singing Society Lyran of New York and the Swedish Glee Club of Brooklyn, which aided in what was generally agreed upon as one of the nicest functions of its kind ever given in the States. The team will appear to-night at the Arena in Boston, and will eventually travel as far West as Minneapolis.

Cornell Stirs Up New Hope.

Special to The New York Times.

ITHACA, N. Y., Nov. 14.—In an effort to revive spirit for the Cornell team on the eve of the Lafayette game to-morrow a mass meeting was held to-night by 3,000 students at which Capt. Munns spoke, declaring the men were out to show some action in the remaining games with Lafayette and Pennsylvania. The team had only light work to-day and nearly all of the men are in good condition. Hyland is not entirely recovered and Munsick will play right guard, while the centre lies between Cool, Williams and McCutcheon. Otherwise the team will line up as it has for the past two days in scrimmage. The eleven will be about ten pounds heavier than the team that played Michigan. Only three men will be in their usual positions and the outcome will determine the policy of the coaches for the practice next week for the Pennsylvania game.

The coaches and team have little fear that they will not make a good showing against Lafayette, although they will keep a close watch on the Diamond brothers, quarter back and end, of the Lafayette team. The Lafayette team arrived to-day and went to Rogue's Harbor to rest until the game to-morrow.

N. Y. U.'s Game with Wesleyan.

The New York University eleven engaged in an easy workout yesterday in preparation for their game with Wesleyan to-day on Ohio Field. This is the last home game of the season and the local eleven want to make as good a showing as possible to improve if possible what has been a very poor season for the Violet. Coach High gave his men a light workout in kick-offs, signal drill and running down punts. The student body are well pleased with the work done by Coach High. Although the season was very poor, the students believe that this was due mainly to a green team. The probable lineup to-day will be:

Right end, Waldman; right tackle, Moekay; right end, Hollander; centre, Torrence; left guard, O'Donnell; left tackle, Wiener; left end, Daly; quarter back, Huntley; full back, Von Mechow; left half back, McDermott; right half back, McCulloch.

Mackey First in Cross-Country Run.

H. Mackey, a senior, was the winner in the third run for the Van Amringe cross-country trophy over the Riverside Drive course at Columbia University yesterday. The run was a blind handicap affair, and Mackey won by reason of his big five-minute handicap, although he was actually the seventh man to finish. His actual time for the five and one-half mile route was 38:11. M. Gertz, who won the cup last year and was scratch man in the race, got only sixth place. The fact that he did not know the size of the handicaps he had to beat bothered Gertz, and he did not take a big enough lead to overcome the handicap. The summary: First, H. Mackey, '14, (05:00,) 33:11; second, E. B. Slade, '14, (02:30,) 34:14; third, W. M. Glimm, '15, (03:30,) 34:37; fourth, M. Simon, '14, (00:30,) 35:30; fifth, H. C. Loesch, '15, (03:30,) 38:50; sixth, M. Gertz, '16, (scratch,) 33:24; seventh, E. Zvirin, '14, (02:00,) 35:43.

Curtis Marksmen Win at Range.

In one of the closest matches that has been decided since the Public Schools Athletic League rifle tournament started several weeks ago, the marksmen of Curtis High School defeated the Bryant High School team on the latter's range yesterday afternoon by the score of 255 to 254. The scores: Curtis—Donnelly, 25; Quinlan, 29; Carroll, 34; Smith, 33; Dowell, 35; Snedecer, 34; Volkhardt, 32; Zickl, 33. Total—255.

Bryant—Patane, 33; Helme, 32; A. Patane, 32; Beckett, 31; Deusel, 31; Avelino, 28; Taft, 32; Kennelly, 35. Total—254.

"Rube" Waddell Hopelessly Ill.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Nov. 14.—In spite of his belief of a week ago that he was suffering only from a slight attack of bronchitis, "Rube" Waddell, well known as a baseball pitcher, left Minneapolis to-night to begin a battle with tuberculosis at his sister's home in San Antonio, Texas. A short time ago a story was current that he had fallen a victim to the white plague, but he scoffed at the idea, and said he was suffering from a severe cold. Since then he has been growing steadily weaker, and has been in bed for several days at his home here. His physician said to-night that Waddell's chances for recovery are slight.

Boston Braves to Train at Macon.

BOSTON, Nov. 14.—The Boston National first of March. A statement to that effect League baseball players will report for Spring practice at Macon, Ga., about the given out to-night from the club headquarters says the announcement will set at rest "several contradictory reports that have been floating over the country." The invitation to the Boston club to train in Macon was received from the Board of Trade of that city last March, and arrangements which were pending during the Summer are now complete for the stay of the team there for the 1914 training season.

BOXING DECISIONS HOOTED.

Spectators Find Occasion to Show Feelings at Cathedral A. C. Bouts.

The finals of the Cathedral Club's boxing series for amateurs last night in their Brooklyn headquarters resulted in some clever exhibitions in combination with what were adjudged to have been errors on the part of the officials. In this latter regard several awards were greeted in anything but a club-like spirit. One in particular was that in which the judges declared for J. Woods of the Presentation Club over J. Kiernan, Arcadia A. C.

This pair had been engaged in a keenly fought session, and when it got to the third and final round Kiernan floored his opponent with a deftly delivered right hook, which found favor with the spectators, most of whom showed their disapproval when the verdict was given to Woods. Another decision which was nooted was that of the final in the 108-pound class, in which E. Hedlund, New West Side A. C., was chosen against J. Hennessy, Avonia A. C. This bout went an extra round, and Hennessy was declared by close observers to have had the better of it.

The first semi-final of the 135-pound class produced a corking bout. C. Rossler of the West Harlem A. C. started off against J. Kiernan of the Arcadia A. C. with an attack which baffled Kiernan in the opening round. He solved the attack of Rossler early in the second, and by steadily mixing got in his body with crashing rights and bested his man.

The semi-final of the 158-pound class between J. Lynch, unattached, and E. Anderson of the Union Settlement A. C. went four rounds for a decision. Lynch, after a poor start and on the receiving end of a number of stiff left jabs, got to Anderson in the second, third, and fourth rounds and outclassed him, securing the judges' decision at the end of the extra round.

In the final of the 108-pound class between J. Hedlund, New West Side Athletic Club, and J. Hennessy, Avonias, was a pretty exhibition. Both boys were of the scientific type, standing up and boxing at long range rather than slugging. Their work in each round was clean cut, with the result that the judges disagreed at the end of three rounds, the referee ordering an extra period. Hennessy did most of the leading and was the popular choice, but Hedlund received the award.

The summaries:

125-Pound Class.—Final Bout—J. Nugent, Paulist A. C., defeated A. Nack, Union Settlement A. C., three rounds; judges' decision.

158-Pound Class.—Semi-Final Bout—J. Lynch, unattached, defeated E. Anderson, Union Settlement A. C., four rounds; judges' decision. J. Hower, unattached, drew a bye. Final Bout—J. Lynch, unattached, defeated J. Hower, West Harlem A. C., three rounds; judges' decision.

135-Pound Class.—Semi-final Bout—J. Kiernan, Arcadia A. C., defeated C. Rossler, West Harlem A. C., three rounds; judges' decision. J. Woods, Presentation Club, drew a bye.

Final Bout—J. Woods, Presentation Club, defeated J. Kiernan, Arcadia A. C., three rounds; judges' decision.

108-Pound Class.—Final Bout—J. Hedlund, New West Side A. C., defeated J. Hennessy, Avonia A. C., four rounds; judges' decision.

GIBBONS DEFEATS ROWAN.

Brooklyn Boxer Falls to Last Two Rounds at Twyford A. C.

Mike Gibbons of St. Paul returned to Greater New York last night after an absence of several months, and easily defeated Marty Rowan of Brooklyn before the Twyford A. C. of South Brooklyn. Rowan was on the point of a knockout in the second round when one of his seconds jumped into the ring and put an end to the uneven contest. From the opening gong the Brooklynite did not have the least chance, and he got over only one solid punch up to the time of the sudden finish.

The ringside weights were 149½ pounds for Gibbons and 152 pounds for Rowan. Gibbons started off at top speed, and twice in the first round he had the Brooklynite on the verge of a knockout. He staggered around the ring and the ropes saved him from falling. Gibbons showed a tendency to ease each time when only one more punch seemed necessary to end the bout. Early in the second round Gibbons again had Rowan in distress, but he managed to weather the stormy period. After two minutes of hard work in this round Gibbons started trouble with a hard right uppercut to the jaw, and was following up this advantage when Rowan's chief second jumped into the ring.

Local Billiard Results.

Dave Lauderbach, who is playing Charles Otis at Keeney's Knickerbocker Billiard Academy in Brooklyn for the amateur three-cushion carrom billiard championship of Brooklyn, decreased his opponent's lead last night by tallying 58 points to Otis's 50 in the fifth block of their match. This brings Lauderbach's total for the match up to 245 points, within 5 points of the necessary 250, while Otis has a total of 250.

Willie Hoppe engaged in two practice games yesterday at Thum's Billiard Academy, Thirty-first Street and Broadway, in preparation for his coming championship match with Calvin Demarest, and won both matches. In the afternoon Hoppe defeated W. Conway by the score of 200 to 38 in eight innings, making a high run of 173, with an average of 25 points. The youthful champion defeated George W. Moore in the evening by the score of 300 to 123 in fourteen innings. Hoppe's highest run for this game was 115, with an average of 21 6-14. Moore's high run was 28, with an average of 9 6-13.

Calvin Demarest won two practice games yesterday at Maurice Daly's Billiard Academy, Forty-ninth Street and Broadway. In the afternoon he defeated A. Lowenthal by the score of 300 to 92 in twenty-four innings, making a high run of 60, with an average of 12½. And in the evening contest Demarest defeated Edward Gardner by the score of 300 to 215, making a high run of 94, with an average of 23 points. Gardner's highest run was 61, and he averaged 16 7-15.

The second and final night's play in the English billiard match between John Montgomery and Samuel Spicer at Doyle's Forty-second Street room last night resulted in a victory for the former by a score of 500 to 450. The winner made a high break of 52, while Spicer's best break was 31. Charles Marchant acted as referee.

Y. M. C. A. Swimming Meet.

The West Side Branch of the Young Men's Christian Association held its regular set of bi-monthly swimming races in the clubhouse tank in West Fifty-seventh Street last night, and some interesting performances were witnessed. The feature event of the programme of six was the 100-yard relay race. This was a nip-and-tuck affair for the entire disiance, and it was only by a final spurt in the last relay that A. Miller, whose team was allotted a handicap of 6 seconds, beat S. Lothian to the finish line. The latter's team started from scratch. The 440-yard swim was also a close event, and showed H. Ripperger, a "dark horse," with a handicap of 50 seconds, crossing the finish line a winner in 6:35 1-5.

ZELAYA WOULD AID CONCESSION INQUIRY

Sulzer's Operations in Guatemala Should Be Looked Into by Congress, He Says.

WOULD CALL KNOX, TOO

Investigation Needed to Clear Away Distrust of Us in Central America, Ex-Dictator Asserts.

Gen. J. Santos Zelaya, the former President of Nicaragua, said yesterday at his apartment in the Waldorf that the "Dear Tony" series of letters from ex-Gov. Sulzer to ex-Senator Frias of Cuba, published in THE NEW YORK TIMES on Aug. 24, was among the most important documents he had ever seen touching on the relations of the United States and Latin America.

Gen. Zelaya added that if the situation in Central America forming the background of the letters could only be known throughout the United States it would become one of the nation's big scandals, and that if a thoroughgoing Congressional investigation could be made of the whole matter it would do much to clear away a sentiment of hatred and distrust of the United States now prevalent in Central American countries.

"Your Congress has very solemn reasons why it should investigate these 'Dear Tony' letters," said Gen. Zelaya. "They show that an important member of Congress was making a speech one day upon the floor of the House asking for the recognition of a so-called revolutionist in my own country and the next day was writing to the President of Guatemala urging him to hurry along the concession promised, as he had done work in Congress desired of him.

"The letters also show one of your American concession hunters cabling to a Guatemalan 'Request granted' in reply to a cablegram asking on behalf of the President of Guatemala that the United States Congress recognize one J. J. Estrada as President of Nicaragua."

Gen. Zelaya named a group of half a dozen men he believed a Congressional investigating committee should interrogate in order to drag into the light the whole series of Central American events centring about the search for concessions which Mr. Sulzer, ex-Gov. Spriggs of Montana, Antonio Frias, ex-Senator of Cuba; Hugh J. Reilly, a contractor, and others were carrying on in Guatamala. He said that ex-Secretary of State Knox ought to be among those subpoenaed, and also some Pittsburgh bankers who might be able to tell much of former Secretary Knox's interest in the Nicaraguan situation.

Knox Linked with Bankers.

"I cannot of myself prove this about the bankers," said Gen. Zelaya, "and so I do not name them. Gentlemen came to me in Belgium after I had left Nicaragua, and asked me if I knew Mr. Knox had been a lawyer for certain corporations dealing in Latin-American products and that certain Pittsburgh bankers had induced Mr. Knox to take the course he did toward my administration. Congress could find all of these things out.

"In their present state, as rumors none of which we could prove until these letters in THE TIMES appeared, the matters make a hostile sentiment in Central America toward the United States that should be wiped out in order that the era of the Panama Canal may open with the air cleared of all the ugly suspicions now prevalent."

The "Dear Tony" letters were communications between William Sulzer, when he was Chairman of the Military Affairs Committee and the Foreign Affairs Committee of the House of Representatives, and his friend José Antonio Frias, an ex-Senator of Cuba, who was then in Guatamala on a hunt for concessions.

Previous to the period when the correspondence was written Mr. Sulzer had gone to Guatemala in company with Frias and a young Guatamalan named Chocana, who had come to this country to place some Guatemalan bonds. Mr. Sulzer had attempted to sell these bonds in Wall Street, and upon his visit to Guatemala with Chocana had talked over the matter with President Emanuel Estrada Cabrera, as to keeping coffee on the free list and as to arranging for a change of administration in Nicaragua.

The return of Sulzer from Guatamala was signalized by almost immediate appeals from Frias, who remained there, that he do his best to keep the duty off coffee in the Payne-Aldrich Tariff bill, then being formed, and appeals to ex-Gov. Spriggs that he have Mr. Sulzer take up the matter of having J. J. Estrada recognized as President of Nicaragua in place of President Zelaya.

Mr. Sulzer made a speech in the House of Representatives opposing a duty on coffee and declaring that he was "a friend of Guatemala." Later he made a speech urging that Zelaya was a mere murderer, who ought to be ousted from power in Nicaragua, and that J. J. Estrada was a man worthy of recognition by the United States. In sending copies of these and other speeches to Guatamala Mr. Sulzer importuned Frias to hurry along the concession as ex-Gov. Spriggs was "not accustomed to these long delays" and "was getting anxious."

Gen. Zelaya's version of this matter, as given yesterday, was that there was never any genuine revolution in Nicaragua, but that the guns of United States warships protected Estrada at a point on the seacoast near Bluefields and that State Department support from the United States was all the support Estrada ever had. He also said that adventurers who were citizens of the United States came simultaneously from all parts of Latin America to the Estrada encampment and became revolutionists. He said it would be interesting if the United States Congress would find out who told these adventurers to assemble there and who financed the Estrada revolution.

Zelaya's Evidence.

The communications in the "Dear Tony" series which mostly interested Gen. Zelaya were these two cablegrams:

Guatemala, Dec. 16, 1909.
Gov. Spriggs, Waldorf, New York.
Leaving Monday. Necessary impress our friends no better man for President Nicaragua than Gen. Juan Estrara, already appointed for revolution. That is Central opinion. SENATOR.

R. Frias, Gran Hotel, G'mala City.
De New York, 16 de Diciembre, de 1909.
Request granted. Will favor Estrada, although Guatemala is not appreciating our efforts. SPRIGGS.

These messages, Gen. Zelaya said, should cause all Americans to pause in their estimate of himself as a cruel dictator and consider well whether the United States would not legally court-martial and execute after their condemnation foreign citizens caught red-handed in an insurrection against the Government. They should also cause the American people to consider, he said, whether he was made the subject of persistent attacks by Mr. Sulzer and by the State Department at the very time the "request granted" message went to Frias in Guatemala from Ex-Gov. Spriggs. He said that this third cablegram from the series printed in THE TIMES ought to be considered by the American people in connection with the other two:

New York, N. Y.
To Antonio Frias, Guatemala, (City.)
President Cabrera must send Spriggs concession immediately or matter declared off. Shall I cable President direct? Answer quick. Delay dangerous. SULZER.

When THE TIMES reporter saw Gen. Zelaya he had not yet received word that his request for an audience with the Secretary of State had been refused, on the grounds, as stated by Secretary Bryan, "that the conditions under which he left Nicaragua and the record of his performances while dictator were reasons enough for not seeing him." Gen. Zelaya would not say what he wished to see Secretary Bryan about.

An effort to force Congress to investigate the State Department's relations with Central American affairs and the relations of the committees over which Mr. Sulzer presided with Guatemala is being made, it was learned yesterday by Joseph Darling, a lawyer with an office at 112 Nassau Street.

"Gen. Zelaya does well to call the 'Dear Tony' letters important documents on Central America," he said, when informed of the former Nicaraguan President's comment.

An Investigation Asked.

"They are so important, in fact," he continued, "that a forty-page document I have filed with the President, with Speaker Clark, and with the Attorney General, consists almost wholly of THE TIMES letters and the background to them which I have sketched in from long appearance before the State Department on behalf of Central American clients.

"This same group of concession hunters worked through Mr. Sulzer with the State Department, and had the State Department force the Government of Cuba to pay over more than $500,000 to agents of Hugh J. Reilly and Bishop B. Broderick for claims in connection with building the Cienfuegos water works.

"At the famous meeting in Cuba, at which the money was paid over, there was present among other Cuban officials Manuel Sanguily, the then Cuban Secretary of State. When the letters appeared in THE TIMES, together with Bishop Broderick's review of the contracting affair in Cuba, Mr. Sanguily avoided interviewers with a short article under the caption, 'Si Yo Hablara.' The expression translated is, 'If I Should Speak.' Mr. Sanguily said the revelations made in THE TIMES ought to prove, and if he should give the full meaning of them they would prove, 'a toscin bell of warning to all Latin-America concerning the diplomatic policies of the United States.'

"I believe Congress for its own honor should investigate, for the integrity of important speeches made upon the floor of the House, and important foreign policies shaped upon those speeches is at stake."

Mr. Darling said he obtained his introduction to the tangled diplomacy of Latin-American republicans by being thrown into jail for two months in Guatemala City by President Cabrera. He took up the case with the State Department several years ago, he said, but had never been able to get a hearing. He added that Mr. Sulzer sent one message, among those published in THE TIMES, which read:

Sixtieth Congress.
Committee on Military Affairs.
House of Representatives, United States,
Washington, D. C.
115 Broadway, New York, Sept. 30, 1909.
Hon. Antonio Frias, Guatemala.

My Dear Tony: Just a few lines, as I am very busy, and expect to write you more fully in a few days. I just write to inclose you a letter from the Secretary of State to Mr. Sands. Mr. Barrett has also written in your behalf, and several other influential officials.

Give my best regards to the President and all our mutual friends in Guatemala. Tell them I am glad to know my work has been so effective. It has been a most beneficent influence throughout the country. I shall keep up the fight for justice to President Cabrera.

Give my best wishes to Herbert, Chocana, Soto Hall, Von Merck, and all the others. Let me know how things are progressing. I trust the Congress has ratified the contracts and concessions and that you will soon be in New York City. Advise me by cable when you leave Guatemala. If you are going to be there for some time write me fully regarding the situation, so I will know what to do here. With best wishes for your health, believe me, very sincerely your friend,

WILLIAM SULZER.

Mr. Darling said that one of the things he hoped Congress would bring out was whether the line "I shall keep up my fight for justice to President Cabrera" had anything to do with matters then pending before the State Department.

"In the half dozen years I have appeared before the State Department," he said, "I have never known of any other matter than the one I was interested in appearing there that involved President Cabrera. So I am quite confident that the fight for justice for Cabrera was in reality a fight to keep my claims from being heard. They never were heard, but I received a strange State Department letter after Mr. Sulzer was threatened with impeachment and some of the Cuban contractors had commenced to talk. This letter gave me notice of adverse action on a small claim I had filed six or seven years before and had withdrawn five years ago. By all means we need a Congressional investigation."

Mr. Darling said he planned to go to Washington in a short time to urge consideration of the documents he had already filed.

MUNICIPAL MARKETS TO CUT LIVING COST

President Miller of the Bronx, at Mass Meeting, Reports for Mayor's Commission.

TOO MANY MIDDLEMEN NOW

Each One Adding a Profit Public Pays—Resolutions for 25c and 50c Paper Bills and 3-Cent Pieces.

As the first practical move in an official way for the cheapening of the cost of distribution of the city's food supply the Mayor's Market Commission will recommend in its forthcoming report that the city establish a system of municipal wholesale terminal markets in the five boroughs. This announcement was made last night by President Cyrus C. Miller of the Bronx, Chairman of the commission, at a mass meeting in Cooper Union, which was called to consider the question of the city's food supply, and its high cost through the present inadequate methods of distribution and sale.

The commission, which for many months has been engaged in an investigation of market conditions here, in other cities, and in Europe, has reached the conclusion that marketing conditions here are intolerable both to the trade and to the public.

It is intended to do away with many of the middlemen who now contribute to the high cost of living, but it is not the intention to eliminate the small dealers, retailers and other distributing agencies that deal directly with the public.

"With such forces as the increased costs of production and scarcity of farm labor, and the greater increase of the non-producing city population, as compared with the increase of the agricultural population of the country, we can hardly do battle," said President Miller. "But the cost and labor of distribution in the city we can reduce. The clogging of the channels that now keeps quantities of farm products from our tables we can in a large measure clear away.

"We now have a veritable army of men engaged in the provisioning of the city, who perform a service that should not be ignored; who cannot be displaced in the turn of a hand, and the power of whose opposition to any plan that proposes to eliminate them must be reckoned with. We do not propose to eliminate any one of the 20,000 or more small retailers, who are now engaged in distributing the food supply. Rather we will try to help them and improve their business, and thereby directly cheapen the cost of food and benefit the public generally.

"What we propose to do is to furnish the little retailer with accessable sources of supply in each borough, where the supplies will be disposed of by auctioneers licensed by the city. It will be managed under municipal control in such manner that it will be impossible to jack up prices by any sort of combination. The saving should be at least 10 per cent. to the consumer."

According to the plans of the commission, markets will be built providing for cold storage, and so constructed that carloads of products may be run directly into the markets and the refrigeration rooms, eliminating the expense of frequent handling. A terminal market in Manhattan will be established near the present Gansevoort Market. In the Bronx it is proposed to build a market costing $10,000, covering twenty-seven acres. Over in Brooklyn the Wallabout Market, where thirty-six acres can be utilized, will be provided with track facilities for cars and modernized with cold storage and other conveniences for rapid distribution and economic handling. In Richmond and Queens similar provisions will be made on a large scale.

"It is not intended that the city should make money out of the proposed market system," explained President Miller. "That would mean that the public would be paying more for their food. It is thought that the city should receive 7 per cent. on the cost of the market system investment.

"The supplies are now brought here by some fifty steamships and nine railways, and $700,000,000 is a conservative estimate of the value of the foodstuffs consumed here annually."

President Miller said the commission found that practically all the distribution of the food supplies was in private hands, and the supplies were handled a number of times before reaching the consumer, each middleman adding his profit.

According to the commission, the average consumer cannot expect, in a city of distances like this, to do his or her own marketing. Most people do not want to bother with it, so the actual distribution must be by means of the small dealer.

This committee was appointed at the Cooper Union meeting to study the people's food supply, the means of reducing the cost, of eliminating unnecessary waste through the middleman and to call the subject to the attention of the incoming city administration: Henry de Forest Baldwin, Amos R. E. Pinchot, Cyrus C. Miller, William Church Osborn, Clement A. Driscoll, Bailey Burritt, Dr. Henry Bruire, Alfred W. McCann, and Dr. Frederic C. Howe.

A resolution was adopted requesting the Secretary of the Treasury, or Congress, to authorize the issue of paper money of smaller denominations than one dollar, principally in notes of 25 and 50 cents. Dr. Howe, head of the People's Institute, who has conferred with the Secretary of the Treasury on the subject, said the circulation of this form of fractional currency would be of great service to the public in ordering things by parcel post. It was also requested that the Treasury Department return to the old custom of issuing three-cent pieces, and, in addition, issue coins for two-and-a-half cents and twelve-and-a-half cents. A resolution presented by Mr. Howe explained that the issue of coins of smaller denominations would automatically tend to cheapen the cost of many products and create a new measure of value for thousands of articles, now artificially fixed by the coins in circulation.

DEAR EGGS DUE TO STORAGE

Production Grows, but the Price Keeps Ahead of It.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14.—Production of eggs in the United States has increased steadily during the past fourteen years. The price of eggs has also moved steadily upward. Department of Agriculture officials say that cold storage is responsible for the high price.

Figures issued to-day by the Census Bureau show that in 1899 American hens laid 1,293,862,000 dozen eggs, which was seventeen dozen for every man, woman, and child in the country. Ten years later, in 1909, they produced 17.3 dozens per capita, while this year it is estimated they will produce 17.7 dozens per capita.

As to prices the statistics show that in 1899 "average best fresh" eggs sold at wholesale in New York, highest price, at 26 cents; in 1904 at 47 cents, in 1908 at 55 cents, in November, 1912, at 60 cents. Last month they were 55 cents.

Department officials express the opinion that there should be a national law limiting the time which eggs may be kept in cold storage, say six months as the limit. This, they said, would put eggs on the market more uniformly and prevent them from being held for exorbitant prices. Further, it was said that shipments of eggs from one State to another, except to retail dealers, should be prohibited, so as to prevent evasion of the proposed storage limit law.

Ruling on Sunday Liquor Law.

ALBANY, Nov. 14.—A person who merely registers at a hotel in New York State on Sunday and then purchases a sandwich, is not entitled to buy intoxicating liquor as a guest, according to a decision handed down to-day by the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court in the case of Daniel F. Gardner of Binghamton.

WILSON FOR ARMOR PLANT.

Approves Daniels's Plan for a Government Steel Foundry.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14.—President Wilson has finally and definitely approved the plans of Josephus Daniels, the Secretary of the Navy, for the establishment of a Government plant for the manufacture of naval armor. This became known to-day following a conference which Attorney M. F. Doyle of Philadelphia had with Secretary Daniels.

Mr. Doyle came here to inquire about the prospects of an increase in wages of mechanics at the Philadelphia Navy Yard, and the armor plate plans came up for incidental discussion through a reference to the fact that Representative Vare of Philadelphia had introduced a bill calling for a Board of Survey to consider Philadelphia as the site for the plant. Mr. Daniels was asked what chance Philadelphia would have of obtaining the plant. He said that there were many cities in the race, and he wanted to hear the arguments of all these candidates.

Some of the points to be considered, he said, would be proximity to tidewater and transportation. Mr. Daniels said he was holding his mind open on these questions.

BLAKE CASE GOES OVER.

Alimony Hearing Postponed to Nov. 21—Report of Settlement Efforts.

The hearing on the matter of alimony and counsel fees in the suit for separation brought by Mrs. Catherine J. Blake against Dr. Joseph A. Blake, the surgeon, has again been postponed, this time until Nov. 21. Mrs. Blake demands $1,500 a month alimony, $5,000 counsel fees, and $3,000 for bills contracted.

It was rumored yesterday that efforts were being made to settle the case out of court, but no doubt was expressed by Dr. Blake's counsel as to the case coming to trial. To-day is the last day upon which, without a Supreme Court order, an answer to Mrs. Blake's complaint may be filed. No answer, according to Dr. Blake's attorney, will be filed to-day.

Mammoth's Bones Found in Seattle.

SEATTLE, Wash., Nov. 14.—The skeleton of a mammoth was uncovered to-day by workmen sluicing the excavation for the municipal stadium at West Seattle. The bones were found 150 feet below the top of the hill imbedded in a clay bank. One tooth measures twelve inches long, eight inches wide at the base, six inches wide at the top and three inches thick.

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"Lucile's" Fancy Dress and Party Gowns

All With Tomorrow's Sunday American

THE GREAT "WANT AD" DIRECTORY

THE HUNDRED BEST BOOKS OF THE YEAR

On Nov. 30th The New York Times Book Review will be published as a special Holiday Number of 64 pages, illustrated and printed on calendered paper.

For the leading feature of this number arrangements have been made with a committee from the Department of English of Columbia University, comprising Prof. John Erskine, Dr. H. R. Steeves, and Dr. Carl Van Doren, to furnish a list of THE HUNDRED BEST BOOKS published since the 1st of January.

The list thus selected will be accompanied by an illuminating article written by Prof. Erskine. This will be followed by comprehensive reviews of each of the hundred books chosen, the whole forming a remarkable resume of the year's most noteworthy achievements in every branch of the world of letters.

In addition to this novel and informing feature, the Holiday Number of The Times Book Review will give four authoritative articles on four vital and controversial subjects, which are at present occupying the attention of the civilized world. The subjects chosen are Eugenics, the new science of social welfare; Feminism, the movement looking to the political and intellectual equality of the sexes; Socialism, the radical theory of government, and Psychism, the modern belief in a life after death. To give the affirmative attitude in each of these fields of thought the following writers will furnish reviews of books chosen by themselves:

Dr. C. B. Davenport, Director of the Station for Experimental Evolution of the Carnegie Institute, will review a book, published this year, on Eugenics.

Ellen Glasgow, the famous novelist, and an enthusiastic supporter of the Woman Movement, will write a review of one of the year's books having to do with Feminism.

Algernon Lee, President of the Rand School of Social Science, will review a book of the year on Socialism.

Henry M. Alden, editor of Harper's Magazine and a well-known writer on the subject of immortality, will review a book that discusses the possibility of a life after death.

Besides this remarkable symposium on the Vital Questions of the Day, the Holiday Number of The Times Book Review will contain articles by some of the foremost contemporary writers, the names of whom and the subjects on which they are to write will be announced later. There will be, besides, a list of the best hundred books of the Holiday Season, selected by the publishers, and carefully prepared articles on holiday gift books for children, &c., together with critical reviews of the important books of the day.

The New York Times Book Review

HOLIDAY NUMBER

Sunday, November 30th, 1913

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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Prices Reach Higher Level—Hopeful Regarding Mexico —Banks Gaining Cash.

A sharp over-night advance was partly lost in the middle hours of yesterday's stock market, and was mostly regained in the late afternoon. The financial community felt that the morning's news regarding the Mexican situation justified and strengthened the cheerful view which was taken of that situation Thursday afternoon when the Washington advices indicated that a turn for the better had occurred. With evidence accumulating that the countries of Europe will leave a free hand to the United States and with the probability increasing from day to day that Gen. Huerta in the absence of support from the outside must soon yield, it was felt that there were very good grounds for counting upon a favorable issue of the efforts of this Government to bring Gen. Huerta's tenure of office to an end without intervention. A solution of the difficult Mexican situation would afford even more relief financially abroad than here, although such an event must needs be grateful to all the markets.

Apart from the Mexican matter a good deal of yesterday's financial discussion centred around the money situation itself and around matters closely related to the money markets. The Paris advices that the French Cabinet had formally decided upon the new National loan to be put out during the course of the next three or four weeks was considered a favorable development. This bore out the previous day's expectations and strengthened the belief that the French financial markets were likely soon to enter a new and more favorable position. The report from abroad that formal peace had been made between Turkey and Greece was looked upon as just one more preliminary to the readjustment of the financial obligations which were assumed in connection with the war in the Balkans. Such a readjustment when effected will open up a smoother way to European finance. Again in our own market everything pointed to an increasingly comfortable bank position with co-relative ease in the money market. The usual weekly estimates of the cash gain on the in-and-out currency movements ranged as high as $11,000,000 and suggested a favorable showing in to-day's bank return.

Bearing somewhat interestingly upon the general money position is the fact that the Government has not been called upon to deposit with the National banks all of the cash which the Treasury offered to them last August. It appears that out of the $50,000,000 offered only about $36,000,000 was taken up by the banks. The bulk of this money had been put out by the end of the first week in October, but thereafter the Government's bank deposits increased slowly to Nov. 4. Since then they have been declining a little. This seems to indicate pretty clearly that the Fall pressure upon the money market, so far as cash demands are concerned, is pretty nearly over. We have still to meet the special requirements of Dec. 1 and the much larger demands incidental to the Jan. 1 payments, but unless present signs fail those demands will be met without even as much stress as attended the gathering in of funds in anticipation of the Nov. 1 disbursements which were enlarged this year by one or two important special payments. While our cash position is strengthening here at home our credits abroad are increasing and doubtless will further increase as our exports expand seasonably. We have yet to see the effect of the new tariff upon the volume of our imports, but upon credits already established we occupy a strong position in the international money market. This is a feature of no mean importance in this country's general position.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call loaned on Stock Exchange colateral at 3@3½ per cent., with the last loan at 3½ per cent. The renewal rate was 3½ per cent.

Time money rates were 5@5¼ per cent. for sixty days, 4¾@5¼ per cent. for ninety days, and 4¾@5 per cent. for four, five and six months.

Commercial paper was quoted at 5¾@6 per cent. for the best names.

Clearing House exchanges, $300,917,687; balances, $16,464,747; Sub-Treasury credit balances, $94,642.

The local banks gained $8,083,000 on their Sub-Treasury operations this week.

FOREIGN RATES.

Discount rates abroad yesterday were: London, 4⅞@4 15-16 per cent. for short and three months' bills; Berlin, 4½ per cent.; Paris, 3⅞ per cent. Money was 4 @4¼ per cent. in London, and 2½ per cent. in Berlin.

The Berlin check rate on London was 20 marks 50 pfennings. The Paris check rate on London was 25 francs 31 centimes.

Foreign exchange was quoted as follows:

CABLE AND SIGHT RATES.

Demand sterling, high, $4.8540; low, $4.8530; last, $4.8540.	
London—Cable, $4.8585.	
Paris—Cable, $5.20⅝ less 1-16; check, $5.21¼.	
Berlin—Cable, 94¾ plus 1-32; check, 94⅝ plus 1-32.	
Switzerland — Cable, 5.21⅞; check, 5.22⅝ plus 1-32.	
Holland—Cable, 40.09; check, 40.06.	
Belgium—Cable, 5.23¾ less 1-32; check, 5.24⅜ less 1-32.	

SIXTY AND NINETY DAY BILLS.

London—Bankers', 60 days, $4.8080; 90 days, $4.7870.	
London—Commercial, 60 days, $4.80¾; 90 days, $4.78⅛.	
Paris—Bankers', 60 days, 5.25; 90 days, 5.26⅛.	
Paris—Commercial, 60 days, 5.25 1-16; 90 days, 5.26⅝ less 1-32.	
Berlin—Bankers', 60 days, 93⅞; 90 days, 93⅝.	
Berlin—Commercial, 60 days, 93¾ plus 1-32; 90 days, 93⅜ plus 1-32.	
Amsterdam—Commercial, 60 days, 39.65; 90 days, 39.50.	

DOMESTIC EXCHANGE RATES.

Boston, par; Chicago, 15c premium; St. Louis, par; St. Paul, 15c premium; San Francisco, 50c premium; Montreal, 62½c discount.

SILVER QUOTATIONS.

Bar silver was unchanged in London at 27½d, and unchanged in New York, at 60½c per ounce.

METAL MARKET REPORTS.

At the Metal Exchange yesterday copper continued weak and unsettled. Spelter was down 5 points. Tin was steady.

The close bid and asked prices follow:

Stand. copper—	Friday— Bid.	Asked.	Thursday— Bid.	Asked.
Spot	14.25	15.25	14.25	15.25
November	14.25	15.25	14.25	15.25
December	14.25	15.25	14.25	15.25
Lead	4.25	4.35	4.30	
Spelter	5.60	5.80	5.55	5.65
Zinc	5.20	5.80	5.25	5.35
Tin	39.90	40.10	39.90	40.10

London prices yesterday for copper and pig tin, compared with Thursday, follow:

	Friday— £ s. d.		Thursday— £ s. d.	
Copper, spot	68	0 0	68	0 0
Copper, futures	67	7 6	67	7 6
Pig tin, spot	181	0 0	181	10 0
Pig tin, futures	182	7 6	182	10 0

The market ended steady. Spanish pig lead, £19, down 5s. Spelter, £26 12s, unchanged. Cleveland warrants, 48s 4½d, unchanged.

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

A Lesson from a Failure.

It would be hard to imagine Wall Street brokerage firms being housed in the modest, and even gloomy, quarters occupied by some very substantial banking and brokerage firms in London, Amsterdam, and other foreign centres. Local business in securities is done here largely in offices where redwood furnishings predominate and the rugs bear a Turkish hand mark. The rooms are large, well lighted, and well placed for the convenience of customers. An air of affluence abounds in a proper setting of activity on the part of clerks, with the ticker busily clicking out profits. There have been some departures from this standard of elegance and the indications are that many more changes will come by the end of the year, for the Hollins failure has caused grave consideration in Wall Street of overhead charges. This firm continued to pay an enormous rent in the face of a steadily dwindling business, and the Street has drawn something of a lesson from the crash. But, then, there is always a sustaining hope that the market will boom again, and the example held out in the European cities is passed by.

***

Copper Market Changes Front.

The copper metal market has undergone a rapid change of front this week. In spite of the determination of large and strong selling agencies to stay out of the market rather than recede from the former price level, sales were made in other quarters at a figure as low as 15½ cents. This quotation represented a decline of nearly 1½ cents a pound from the price asked a few days ago, and was taken in the trade as a positive argument that consumers were getting the market down to a basis where they would be willing to come in if the proper incentive were given. The downward trend of business in the copper-using industries has lately become more evident every day, and it is not expected that an improvement of moment will occur before the end of the year. Most of the metal taken since the first of the month was for European consumption, and domestic manufacturers are quoted as saying that they intend to work along on a minimum buying basis until general business conditions show material animation.

***

Drug Stock Advances.

Riker-Hegeman stock again came into demand on the Curb yesterday and advanced 15 points on sales involving a few shares. At 135, the top price, the drug company issue showed a rise of 27 points in actual transactions since it first appeared in the open air market.

***

A Regular Performer.

For three successive days now New York, New Haven & Hartford stock has gone on record with a new low mark covering a period of forty years. Yesterday it sold down to 75¼. Friends of the property have had the impending dividend reduction fully discounted at 100, at 95, at 90 and at every point down from 90. If every holder of New Haven would only realize that all the bad news had now been discounted, and refused to sell his stock. It might be possible to bring about a rally; in fact, it would be almost a certainty that there would be a rally. Failing in such concerted action, or lack of action, it is hard to fix upon the price at which the shares will be "ex-Venner," "ex-Bulkeley," "ex-dividend," and "ex-uncertainties." No sooner had shareholders become partly reconciled to the thought of New Haven as a 4 per cent. issue than talk was started of the necessity or advisability of passing the dividend entirely. As for the new debenture bonds which have precipitated such a fight in Massachusetts, principally over the amount of underwriting commission, they have declined to a point where membership in the syndicate is almost a liability. The bonds sold "when issued" yesterday at 101⅞, or more than 5 points under the price at which they sold when first authorized.

***

A Bad Exhibit.

The Interstate Commerce Commission has furnished the Eastern railroads with a compact and handy argument for use in the hearings for an increase in freight rates, shortly to be begun, through the publication of a concise summary of railroad earnings for the entire country during the month of August. Business had slowed down to such an extent by that time that the momentum over last year had been lost, and the freight revenues, oddly enough, were almost exactly the same in amount, dollar for dollar, that they were for August of 1912. In passenger revenues there was a good-sized increase this year, and the aggregate gross revenues, amounting to $273,602,000, were about $4,000,000 ahead of those for the previous August. All classes of expenses were measurably increased, particularly maintenance and transportation costs, and the net earnings for the month, despite an increase in mileage operated, were $11,262,000, or more than 12 per cent. under those for last year.

***

Big Interest Returns.

If an investor has enough confidence to believe that capital will shortly be in good supply again, and that the various corporations having short term maturities will be able to pay them off or refund them without trouble, he can get a very handsome return through the purchase of short-term securities. The Missouri Pacific's 5 per cent. secured gold notes, payable June 1 next, are selling on a basis to return the buyer 17 per cent., if they are redeemed at par. Minneapolis & St. Louis 6 per cent. notes, due Feb. 1, are selling on a 24 per cent. basis. Boston & Maine has two issues, one maturing in February and one in June, which yield respectively 12 per cent. and 13¼ per cent. at prevailing prices.

SIR GEORGE PAISH'S VIEW.

Money Here Plentiful—Appreciation of English Attitude on Mexico.

Sir George Paish cabled yesterday to The Statist in London, of which he is editor, as follows:

"Money here is in plentiful supply and another good bank statement is expected to be made to-morrow. Preliminary figures show the influx of cash into New York, nearly $7,000,000 for the week. Bankers hope to succeed in avoiding any withdrawals from London until early next year.

"American balances in Europe are rapidly increasing in consequence of shipments of cotton, and some doubt exists regarding the possibility of leaving the whole of the money abroad until January, although every effort will be made to do so. The failure of the firm of Hollins & Co. is not regarded as one of serious importance. The firm has been in a weak position for a long time, and its suspension had been generally anticipated.

"The resumption of negotiations between Huerta and the American Government is welcomed, though doubt is felt as to the sentimeness of Huerta's intention to consent to the demands. The attitude of the British Government on the Mexican question is appreciated."

OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Trading Falls Off in the Curb Market, but Prices Show General Improvement.

There was a reduction in the volume of trading on the outside security market yesterday, but prices as a whole improved considerably. Riker-Hegeman shares attracted attention by a net gain of 10 points, to 130, having earlier in the day sold at 135, or 15 points above the opening figures. United Cigar Stores opened at 87½, 1½ points above Thursday's closing price, and thereafter fluctuated within a fractional range, with the closing quotation at 87⅝. Tobacco Products preferred lost half a point on the day, while Standard Oil of New Jersey closed unchanged.

***

Transactions reported were:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
550..	Anglo-Am. Oil.	22⅝	23	22½	22½
1,500..	B.-Am. Tob.	24⅝	24⅝	24¼	24¼
25..	Manhat Tran.	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
200..	Marc. of Am.	4¼	4¼	4¼	4¼
1,000..	*Mays Oil	24	24	24	24
80..	Riker-Hegem.	120	135	120	130
320..	P. S. & Rfg.	2⅞	2⅞	2 13-16	2⅞
30..	S. O. of N. J.	375	375	374	374
1,100..	Tob. Prod. pf.	84⅜	85	82⅝	83
1,600..	U. C. S. Co. of Am.	87¼	87½	87	87⅜

MINING STOCKS.

1,000..	*Ariz. Belm't.	4	4	4	4
4,200..	*Big Four	12	12	10	10
850..	Braden Cop.	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝
100..	B. C. Cop.	2½	2½	2½	2½
200..	*Butte & Lond.	33	34	33	34
900..	*C. G. Silver.	15	15	15	15
1,240..	*Caribou Cob.	62	62	60	62
1,000..	*C. O. D. Con.	4	4	4	4
1,000..	*Dia. R. Butte	2	2	2	2
100..	First Nati.	2½	2½	2½	2½
1,100..	Gold. Cons.	1 7-16	1 7-16	1⅜	1 7-16
400..	Kerr Lake.	4½	4½	4 7-16	4 7-16
400..	McK.-Dar.	1 5-16	1 5-16	1 5-16	1 5-16
2,000..	*Nev. Hills.	46	46	45	46
100..	*N. U. Bing.	45	45	45	45
400..	Nip. M. Co.	8	8⅛	8	8⅛
60..	*N. B. Devel.	¼	¼	¼	¼
500..	Stewart	1 9-16	1 11-16	1 9-16	1⅝
100..	Tono. Ext.	1 9-16	1 9-16	1 9-16	1 9-16
1,100..	*Tono. Merger.	56	57	57	57
100..	*W. E. Con.	1¼	1¼	1¼	1¼

LISTED PROSPECTS—MINING CO.

2,500..	W. E. Ext.	4	4	4	4

*Sell cents per share.

Note—Not reported Thursday, 100 Butte-New York at 11-16.

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INDUSTRIALS.

Bid and asked prices of issues not traded in were:

	Nov. 14. Bid.	Asked.	Nov. 13. Bid.	Asked.
Anglo-Am. Oil, new	11½	12	11½	12
Am. Writing Paper	1	1¼	1	1¼
Bay State Gas	3-16	5-16	3-16	5-16
Borden's Con. Milk	115	116	115	116
Borden's Con. M. pf.	103	106	103	106
Brit.-Am. Tob., new	25	25½	24½	24⅞
Brown Shoe	48	52	48	52
Brown Shoe pf.	85	92	85	92
Cluett-Peabody	55	62	55	62
Cluett-Peabody pf.	96	100	95	100
Con. Rubber Tire	29	33	29	33
Con. Rubber Tire pf.	90	94	90	94
Emerson-Brant.	22	26	22	26
Emerson-Brant. pf.	77	88	77	88
Havana Tobacco	3	6	3	6
Havana Tobacco pf.	9	12	9	12
Houston Oil	13	16	13	16
Houston Oil pf.	50	60	50	60
Int. Rubber tr. ctfs.	7	8	6½	7½
Lehigh Val. C. S. Co.	230	240	230	240
Maxwell Motors	2½	3	2½	3
Max. Motors 1st pf.	21	22	21	22
Max. Motors 2d pf.	6½	7½	6½	7½
N. Y. Transportation	5	6	4	5
Otis Elevator	72	74	72	74
Otis Elevator pf.	94	95½	94	95½
R. J. Reynolds	235	250	235	250
U. C. S. Co. of A. pf.	110	115	110	115
U. S. L. & H.	4	6	4	6
U. S. L. & H. pf.	25	35	25	35
Willys Overland	61	63	61	63
Willys Overland pf.	91	92	87	92

MINING STOCKS.

		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
Bailey		6½	7½	6½	7½
Barnes King Dev.		1½	2⅛	1⅞	2⅛
Beaver Consol		33	35	33	35
Buffalo Mines		1⅞	2	2	2⅛
Butte-New York		1	1	1	1⅛
Crown Reserve		1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
Con. Ariz. Smelting		3-16	¼	3-16	¼
Copper Mines		2⅞	3¼	2⅞	3¼
Davis-Daly Cop.		1 9-16	1 11-16	1 9-16	1 11-16
Diamond Field Daisy		2	3	2	3
El Paso Consol		2¾	3	2¾	3⅛
Florence		20	25	20	25
Goldfield Midway		3	5	3	5
Greene-Cananea		6	7	6	7
Greene-Can., new		30	32	31½	32¼
Greenwater		4	6	4	5
Halifax Tonopah		1¼	1¼	1¼	1¼
La Rose Consol		1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜
Mason Valley		¼	¼	¼	¼
Mines of America		2	2¼	2	2¼
Ohio Copper		7-16	½	7-16	½
South Utah M. & S.		3-16	¼	3-16	¼
Tonopah Mining		4⅛	4⅜	4⅛	4⅜
Tri-Bullion		1-16	⅛	1-16	⅛
Tularosa		9-16	⅝	9-16	⅝
Tuolumne Copper		15-16	⅞	⅞	⅞
United Copper		½	½	½	½
United Copper pf.		¾	¾	¾	¾
Victor Tonopah		5	27	25	27
Wettlaufer Silver M.		7	9	7	9
Yukon Gold Mines		2	2 1-16	2	2 1-16

BONDS.

$3,000..	Braden Copper 6s.	135	140	135	140
1,000..	Braden Cop. new 7s.	135	140	135	140
1,000..	Chicago Elevated 5s.	96¼	96	95¼	96
1,000..	Con. Rubber Tire 4s.	64	67	64	67
1,000..	Mason Valley 6s.	60	87	60	87
1,000..	N. Y. City 4½s, 1960.	98⅛	99⅛	98⅛	99⅛
1,000..	N. Y. City 4½s, 1962.	98⅛	99⅛	98⅛	99⅛
1,000..	St. Lo. F. & M. W. 5s.	102½	103	102½	103
1,000..	Western Pacific 5s.	76½	77½	76½	77½

STANDARD OIL STOCKS.

	Friday. Bid.	Asked.	Thursday. Bid.	Asked.
Anglo-American Oil	22	23	22	23
Atlantic Refining	895	905	890	900
Borne-Scrymser	275	285	275	285
Buckeye Pipe Line	164	166	163	165
Chesebrough Mfg.	645	655	650	660
Colonial Oil	115	125	115	125
Continental Oil	185	190	185	190
Crescent Pipe Line	57	60	57	60
Cumberland Pipe L.	73	77	70	75
Eureka Pipe Line	837	845	835	845
Galena-Signal Oil	174	177	173	178
Galena-Signal Oil pf.	136	142	138	142
Indiana Pipe Lines	129	129	125	127
National Transit	38	41	38	41
New York Transit	812	817	810	815
Northern Pipe Line	113	116	114	117
Ohio Oil	138	140	137	139
Prairie Oil & Gas	393	398	392	396
Solar Refining	200	205	200	210
Southern Pipe Line	240	253	240	253
South Penn. Oil	254	257	253	255
S. W. Penn. Pipe L.	148	153	148	155
*Standard Oil (Cal.)	190	192	191	193
Standard Oil (Ind.)	385	388	384	387
Standard Oil (Kan.)	400	415	415	425
Standard Oil (Ky.)	600	610	570	590
Standard Oil (Neb.)	325	330	325	335
Standard Oil (N.J.)	373	375	375	376
Standard Oil (N. Y.)	156	158	155	157
Standard Oil (Ohio)	295	300	285	295
Swan & Finch	285	295	285	295
Union Tank Line	85	88	85	88
Vacuum Oil	174	176	172	175
Washington Oil	33	37	32	35
Waters-Pierce Oil	2,000	2,300	2,000	2,300

*Ex dividend.

TOBACCO STOCKS.

	Nov. 14. Bid.	Asked.	Nov. 13. Bid.	Asked.
American Cigar	140	145	140	145
American Cigar pf.	86½	87½	86½	88
British-American	24½	24⅝	24½	24¾
British-Am. new	24⅜	25⅛	24⅜	24⅝
Conley Foil	230	235	230	235
Johnson Tin & M.	165	185	165	185
J. S. Young & F.	140	155	140	155
McAndrews & F.	165	185	165	185
Penn.-Am. Tob.	215	225	220	228
P. R.-Am. 6% scrip	130	140	130	140
R. J. Reynolds	240	245	240	245
R. J. Reynolds 6% sc.	100	102	100	102
Tobacco Products	100	103	100	102
Tobacco Products pf.	83	84	83½	85
United Cigar Stores	87¼	87⅝	86¼	86¼
Un. Cigar Stores pf.	110	115	110	115

RAILROAD EARNINGS.

CHICAGO GREAT WESTERN—

	1913.	Increase.
1st week November	$286,675	$17,808
July 1-Nov. 7	5,431,680	245,858

LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE—

1st week November	1,239,870	72,055
July 1-Nov. 7	22,281,745	1,397,031

MOBILE & OHIO—

1st week November	248,153	13,830
July 1-Nov. 7	4,585,858	295,647

RIO GRANDE SOUTHERN—

1st week November	14,787	859
July 1-Nov. 7	285,038	23,023

*Decrease.

Miscellaneous Earnings.

PACIFIC LIGHT & POWER for September—

	1913.	1912.	Increase.
Gross	287,901	219,820	42,081
Net after taxes	100,763	85,181	5,582
Sur. aft. chgs.	59,850	56,958	2,891
12 mos. gross	2,814,818	2,440,860	373,953
Net after taxes	1,022,683	1,064,310	186,807
Sur. aft. chgs.	776,081	665,062	210,019

FOREIGN PUBLIC SECURITIES.

	Bid.	Asked.
German 3s	75⅜	76¼
German 3½s	84½	85
French 4s	97	98
Amsterdam 4s	94⅝	95⅝
Bavarian Government 4s	96¾	97⅝
Bremen 4½s	97	98
Hamburg 3s	71¾	72⅝
Saxony 3s	75½	76⅜
Berlin 4s	95⅝	96⅜
Cologne 4s	95⅞	96⅝
Frankfort 4½s	97⅝	98⅜
Munich 4s	93¾	94½
Russian 4s	84⅛	84⅞
Vienna 4s	84¼	84⅞

STOCKS OUT OF TOWN.

BALTIMORE.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
10..	Balt. Elec. pf.	44	44	44
55..	Bank of Commerce.	31½	31½	31½
20..	Con. Power pf.	108	108	108
28..	Md. Casualty	89	89	89
52..	Mer.-Mech. Bank.	33¾	33¼	33¾
2..	Munsey Trust	95	95	95
34..	Penn. W. & P.	64¼	64¼	64¼
188..	Un. Ry. & Elec.	25½	25⅝	25½

BONDS.

$200..	Arundel S. & G. 6s.	98¼	98¼	98¼
2,000..	Chi. Rys. 1st 5s.	96⅝	96⅝	96⅝
500..	C. Balt. 4s, '61, s.l.	96	96	96
2,000..	Ga., Car. & N. 5s.	102¼	102¼	102¼
2,000..	Nash. St. R. 5s, '25.	100⅜	100⅜	100⅜
1,000..	Un. R. L. & S. 4½s.	90½	90½	90¾
1,000..	Un. R. & E. 1st 4s.	82½	82½	82¾
10,000..	Un. Ry. & E. in 4s.	63⅛	63⅜	63⅝
1,000..	Un. R. & E. fdg. 5s	85½	85½	85½

BOSTON.

MINING.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
1,860..	Alaska Gold	20⅜	20⅜	20½
1,160..	Amalgamated	71⅜	70⅝	71⅛
20..	Am. Zinc	17½	17½	17⅝
70..	Arizona Coml.	4½	4½	4½
150..	Butte-Balaklala	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞
1,445..	Butte & Superior	31¼	30	30⅜
180..	Calumet & Arizona	63¼	63	63¼
6..	Chino	38⅝	38⅝	38⅝
100..	Copper Range	37	36½	37
180..	East Butte	11	10⅝	11
100..	Franklin	3	3	3
135..	Granby	69	69	69
172..	*Greene-Cananea	31	30½	30⅝
100..	Helvetia	25c.	25c.	25c.
90..	Indiana	3½	3½	3½
14..	Island Creek pf.	83	83	83
75..	Isle Royale	18	18	18
230..	Kerr Lake	4 9-16	4½	4 9-16
625..	Keweenaw	3	2⅞	2⅞
20..	Lake	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞
25..	Mayflower	6½	6½	6½
10..	Michigan	1	1	1
245..	Niplssing	8 3-16	7 15-16	8 1-16
105..	North Butte	23½	23¼	23½
25..	Old Colony	4½	4½	4½
20..	Osceola	75	73⅝	73⅝
20..	Ray Con.	18¼	18¼	18¼
10..	Shattuck	26⅝	26⅝	26⅝
25..	St. Mary's Land	32	32	32
60..	Superior & Boston	2½	2½	2½
50..	Trinity	4¼	4¼	4¼
100..	U. S. Smelting	37	37	37
1,200..	Utah Apex	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞
55..	Utah Con.	8½	8½	8½
15..	Utah Copper	49¾	49⅝	49⅝
10..	Wolverine	41½	41½	41½

RAILROADS.

22..	Boston & Albany	200½	200½	200½
37..	Boston Elevated	83	82¾	83
80..	Boston & Maine	49½	49	49½
61..	Chi. Jct. & S. Y. pf.	104½	104	104
150..	Mass. Elec. pf.	66	66	66
336..	N. Y., N. H. & H.	77½	75¾	75¾
11,076..	N.Y., N. H. & H. rts.	85c.	65c.	65c.
110..	West End St. R. R.	70	70	70
10..	W. End St. R.R. pf.	90	90	90

TELEPHONES.

386..	American	119¾	119¼	119½
6..	New England	137	137	137

MISCELLANEOUS.

14..	Am. Agr. Chem. pf.	91	90½	90½
2..	Am. Pneu. Serv. pf.	16½	16½	16½
17..	Am. Sugar	108⅞	108¾	108¾
34..	Am. Sugar pf.	118	118⅜	118⅜
55..	Am. Woolen pf.	76	75½	75½
10..	A., G. & W. I. pf.	16	16	16
4..	Gs. Ry. & Elec. pf.	86	86	86
141..	Gen. Electric	140	139⅝	139⅝
483..	Mass. Gas	92	91⅝	92
44..	Mass. Gas pf.	94½	94½	94½
6..	Pullman	152	151½	152
5..	Rotary Rims	50c.	50c.	50c.
23..	Swift & Co.	104½	104	104⅜
20..	Torrington	27	26	26
95..	United Fruit	156	155¼	156
56..	United Shoe	49	47½	48
10..	United Shoe pf.	27½	27½	27½
1,570..	U. S. Steel	56½	56	56¼
1..	U. S. Steel pf.	104¾	104¾	104¾

BONDS.

EXPECTS MONEY BILL TO PASS BY JAN. 15

Senator Weeks's Prediction Viewed as Conservative—Both Wings Amend Measure.

CONCESSION TO BRYANISM

Wilson Senators Make Notes Legal Tender, but Redeemable in Gold at Treasury and Banks.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14.—Both factions of the equally divided Senate Committee on Banking and Currency amended the Owen-Glass bill in many important particulars to-day, though these amendments do not tend toward restoring the committee's harmony. The six Administration Senators, who met in Mr. Hollis's private office, completed their work and will be ready to-morrow to attend a full committee meeting in the regular room which the five Republicans occupied to-day under the Democratic Chairmanship of Mr. Hitchcock of Nebraska. But they will find this faction still requiring two days for its work, and adjournment will be taken until next week, when a procedure will be devised for getting the bill before the Senate.

While the situation is now fairly encouraging to the Administration so far as getting the bill out of committee is concerned, to-day's developments make it more than ever plain that weeks of debate will be required in the Senate. To-day's amendments put the two factions further than ever apart, and the fight in the Senate will hinge around the two reports from committee, with the injection from time to time of various independent views like those of Mr. Newlands of Nevada, or Mr. Williams of Mississippi.

Senator Weeks of Massachusetts said this afternoon that Jan. 15 was the earliest date on which the bill could possibly pass the Senate. This estimate is considered conservative.

The most important amendment of the Administration Senators seems on its face to be a deep concession to Bryanism by making the proposed notes legal tender. But this provision is practically set by a reverse of the committee's action of yesterday, so that the notes will be redeemable in gold not only at the Treasury, but at the regional reserve banks.

Against these notes the regional reserve banks will be required to keep a reserve of 33 1-3 per cent. gold, and against deposits a reserve of 33 1-3 per cent., either gold or lawful money other than the new notes. The notes, however, may be used for reserves in the member banks.

The legal-tender amendment is certain to add many hours to the Senate's debate.

The Administration Senators restored the provision of the House bill for seven members of the Federal Reserve Board, including the Secretary of the Treasury. The Controller of the Currency and the Secretary of Agriculture seem to be definitely eliminated. The term of the Federal Reserve Board members was fixed at six years, though there was a strong sentiment, that may yet prevail, in favor of twelve-year terms.

The Administration Senators further amended the House bill by striking out the provision that only one member of the Federal Reserve Board should be appointed from any one federal district. This, motion of Mr. Glass of New York, instead of the House provision that the President should give due consideration to the geographical divisions of the country in selecting the board. It was provided that due consideration must be given to the financial, commercial, and geographical divisions. This amendment is intended to increase the East's representation.

The question of guaranteeing or insuring the deposits in the regional reserve banks was discussed in both halves of the committee with only negative results. The Administration faction decided definitely that the whole subject should go over until next session, when the National Bank act may be taken up for revision. The other faction considered the alternative proposal of giving all profits, after expenses and dividends had been paid, and the surplus fund of 20 per cent. of the capital accumulated, to the Government direct, or of setting aside a portion as an insurance fund for deposits. The conservative Republicans were so opposed to bank guarantees in any form that the proposal will probably be dropped.

The Hitchcock-Republican faction decided that a member bank might demand as a matter of right the rediscount of its proper paper by its regional reserve bank up to an amount equal to 100 per cent. of the member bank's capital. Further rediscounts equalling another 50 per cent. of its capital could be secured only by paying a discount rate higher by 1 per cent. than the normal rate, while still further rediscounts, up to 200 per cent. of its capital, could only be secured by an addition of 2 per cent. to the normal rate. Beyond that point rediscounts would be granted only with the consent of the Federal Reserve Board.

This faction drafted language affirming the action of the full committee before the bolt of the Administration Senators, making three of the nine members of the regional reserve banks appointees of the central board, leaving only a minority of four to be elected by the banks. Like the Administration Senators, they decided that all Directors of regional reserve banks could be removed by the board for cause after due hearings.

The Administration Senators, however, do not require a hearing as a necessary preliminary. As provided in the Hitchcock draft, pending the trial of a Director, the board may suspend him.

While the Administration Senators yesterday empowered the central board to suspend regional reserve banks and then administer them through subordinates from Washington the Hitchcock group to-day decided that the suspension of a single bank would mean the smashing of the whole system. They, therefore, eliminated the suspension paragraph from the bill.

The Hitchcock group also extended to six months the maturity of paper that would be suitable for rediscount under the provision, however, that no bank should present for rediscount this long time paper more than 50 per cent. of its total rediscounts, nor more than $200,000 in all. The $200,000 limitation is intended to make the long-time paper available chiefly for the small country banks.

JOKER IN TOBACCO TARIFF?

Trade Sees Way to Avoid Duty Payment on Scrap as Wrapper or Filler.

While the Treasury Department holds that full duty must be paid on all leaf tobacco that enters bonded factories under the new tariff provisions, which would seem in strict accordance with that particular law, there are other provisions of the tariff which, it has been hinted, might be applied to avoid the necessity of paying duty on wrapper or filler on the scrap resulting from manufacturing in such factories. One of these provisions is found in the general section relating to manufacturing articles in bond. Subsection M of that section contains the following:

Provided, That the waste material or by-products incident to the process of manufacture, including waste derived from stemming rice in bonded warehouses under act of March 24, 1874, in said bonded warehouses, may be withdrawn for domestic consumption on the payment of duty equal to the duty which would be assessed and collected by law, if such waste or by-products were imported from a foreign country.

This provision, some manufacturers hold, might be construed as permitting the entry of scrap tobacco from the bonded factories at 35 cents a pound, instead of $1.85 or $2.50 a pound as wrapper, unstemmed or stemmed, less the Cuban reciprocity duty of 20 per cent., or at 50 cents a pound as stemmed filler.

OWE MORGAN $100,000.

This Was a Regular Loan to Hollins & Co.—Liabilities Not Figured Up.

It was made known yesterday that H. B. Hollins & Co., the bankers, whose failure was announced the day before, owed J. P. Morgan & Co. $100,000. This was not money advanced, however, to tide the house over. It was explained, but on ordinary loan extended in the course of routine business. What the total liabilities would amount to and what was available to meet them, the receiver, A. Leo Everett, could not say, as he had not had time to get that far into the firm's affairs.

Mr. Everett said that the liabilities were practically all represented in loans extended to the firm by banks and individuals, and the sale of securities back of which would not considerably more than the face value of the obligations.

A corps of accountants were at work at the firm's offices at 10 Wall Street, but Mr. Everett was not able to give even an approximate estimate of all the liabilities covered and uncovered. The house was known to have been carrying a great amount of securities when the crash came, but the value of them could be determined only after investigation, the receiver said. He intimated that the Stock Exchange would be asked to grant a stay of proceedings pending the sale of $6,000,000 mentioned on the Exchange, and that the extent to which it would be offset by assets could not be determined until collateral behind the bank loans had been found.

"I have not been able to make more than a fair beginning in the work of straightening out the affairs of the firm," said Mr. Everett last night. "Mr. Hollins has been busy with bankers to-day in such preliminary tasks as getting himself together for the boys around here for to-morrow."

He indicated, with a wave of his hand, the office force.

BERLIN, Nov. 14.—The failure in New York of the banking and brokerage firm of H. B. Hollins & Co. was without serious effect on the Berlin Bourse, where Americans took to-day. Germans have comparatively little interest in the engagements of the firm, as several Berlin and provincial bankers maintained stock engagements with the house and had corresponding margins there.

FOR STRICTER TRAFFIC LAW.

McAdoo Tells Expressmen of Changes He Advocates.

Chief Magistrate William McAdoo addressed the members of the American Express Company's Employes' Association last night in their club house at 67 Irving Place. Among the subjects of traffic regulations and conditions in this city, and in the course of his talk recommended the adoption at two city ordinances and the centralization of all powers pertaining to traffic in the City Government, so that at present the powers, especially in the matter of licensing chauffeurs, were divided between Albany and the City Hall, and that this system was clumsy and inefficient.

The ordinances Magistrate McAdoo recommended were, one making it illegal for a person to cross any street except at a corner, and another regulating the weight and height of automobile trucks—"moving warehouses," he called them. In regard to the first, he said that persons darting across a crowded street in the middle of a block caused more delay and annoyance to drivers and more danger to themselves than any other one thing. Auto trucks, he said, were becoming so heavy that pavements could not be kept in good order, and they are being made so wide that they blocked the traffic on the narrower downtown streets.

All of Magistrate McAdoo's recommendations, as well as many of his observations on traffic conditions, were applauded by the audience, which was composed largely of express wagon drivers employed by the American, Westcott, and National Express Companies. Even when Mr. McAdoo told the drivers that, under any conditions, the man on foot had the right of way over the vehicle, the hearers showed by their attitude that they agreed with him. The traffic policemen, he said, would regulate the flow of traffic for the convenience and safety more of those walking than for the pleasure of the vehicles.

TWO OLD CROOKS CAUGHT.

Police Headquarters yesterday received word from Munich that the police there had caught James Harrison Morton and Horace Bell in an attempt to rob the cashier of a Munich bank of 40,000 marks. Deputy Commissioner Daugherty sent back word that the two captured were a precious pair of international bank crooks, with records showing joint activity as far back as 1870. That Morton was none other than Frank Rice, and Bell was really Horace Haven.

They were arrested together forty-three years ago for robbing the Bank of Halifax of $20,000. Rice's arrests and convictions include such a geographical distribution as Cambridge, Mass.; Indianapolis, Ont.; Rochester, N. Y., and Brooklyn, whence the late William J. Gaynor sent him to Sing Sing for ten years. Haven has been in trouble in Pittsburgh, Charleston, S. C., (he escaped from a hospital there,) and Philadelphia.

DENIES FORCING FILM TRUST

Exchanges Sold Out Voluntarily, F. L. Dyer Testifies.

Is the moving picture business art or commerce? In the Government's prosecution of the so-called Film Trust, held at the Hotel Manhattan yesterday, the defense endeavored to maintain that it was art.

The question came up in the cross-examination of Frank L. Dyer, President of the General Film Company, one of the defendants, by Edwin P. Grosvenor, special Assistant District Attorney. A discussion arose over Mr. Grosvenor's characterizations of the motion picture business as a "commerce," and not an "art." Charles F. Ringsley, attorney for the defense, objected to these characterizations.

Mr. Grosvenor reminded Mr. Dyer that the day before he had said there were 30,000 films in transit daily to and from film exchanges in the United States, and he said that this was certainly commerce. Mr. Ringsley asserted that Mr. Dyer's testimony showed that he had said "30,000 plays," and not "30,000 articles of commerce."

About the formation of one of the defendants companies in the case, the Motion Picture Company, Mr. Dyer was asked by Mr. Grosvenor:

"Were not the independent film exchanges considered good and easy material to be forced into the patents company by the promoters of this company?"

"No," was the answer, "we did not force the film exchanges at all. They were not compelled to sell out to us. They came to us with the offer to sell out to us."

Mr. Grosvenor tried to show that the witness's answers were framed to judge his questions. He repeatedly asked Mr. Dyer if he was frank in his replies. The witness resented the insinuation, and said he always told the truth.

Albert E. Smith, the next witness for the defense, said that he was engaged in producing films for the Vitagraph Company of America. He testified that that in 1911 William Fox, a motion picture producer, called on him, but he denied that Mr. Fox was asked to consider the license of the Greater New York Film Company, so that it might fall into the hands of the General Film Company, or that he had told Fox that he "must" join the independent exchanges or get out of business. He said that he "should be permitted to stay out of the combine, so that the outside world might not think they were trying to kill competition." He also denied other testimony by Government witnesses to the effect that Mr. Smith was present at the gathering of the defendants to gather in the independent exchanges.

DECISION FOR DUTTON & CO.

Royalty on Books Imported Unbound Not Part of Foreign Market Value.

The Board of United States General Appraisers rendered a decision of importance to importers of books yesterday when a test case standing in the name of E. P. Dutton & Co., publishers of this city, was decided in favor of the firm. The precise question before the board was whether a royalty of 10 per cent. of the retail price of a bound book was to be included as a part of the foreign market value of the printed unbound sheets of such book.

It appeared from the testimony that Dutton & Co. ordered the unbound sheets with the intention of binding the books in this country. The firm also agreed to pay Methuen & Co. of London, the owners of the English copyright, a royalty of 10 per cent. on each book sold, the American selling price of which was fixed at $1.35 per volume. The appraising officers at New York included the 10 per cent. royalty in the foreign market price, and exacted duty accordingly. Dutton & Co. appealed to the reappraisement division of the Board of General Appraisers, where arguments in support of the importers were made by James P. Curtis, until recently Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Department, in charge of customs. William L. Wemple, Assistant Attorney General of the Department of Justice, appeared for the Government.

It was contended by the importers that the royalty, being fixed upon the retail price of the finished book, which is more than eight times the price paid for the unbound sheets, is not a part of the foreign market value. Three reasons were adduced in support of the contention. The first was that the royalty was not properly payable on the value of the sheets, but upon the value of the retail price of the finished book. The second point was that the royalty did not attach to the sheets and would never become due and payable if the sheets remained unbound after importation, and, thirdly, that the royalty attached only to the finished book, and even then became due and payable only upon the actual sale of the volume by the importers.

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE.

Total sales Nov. 14, 1913	$1,719,500
Same day last year	1,654,000
Total year to date	441,890,420
Same period last year	612,885,500
Average closing price 40 bonds, with day's net change.	86.52 +.02
Same day last year	92.15 —.08
High.	Low.
Range year to date	92.31 Jan. 10 85.78 June 11.

U S 2s, coupon	5,000	102½	
Chinese Ry 6s	1,000	89½	
Jap Gov 4½s, ster l	1,000	88½	
	500	88½	
Rep of Cuba 5s	500	99	
N Y Canal 4s, 1961	2,000	99	
	1,000	99½	
Va 6s, def, Brown Bros & Co ctfs	6,000	50¼	
	20,000	51	
	1,000	51½	
	16,000	51¾	
	20,000	52	
Cent Pac gtd 4s	10,000	52½	
	2,000	53½	
N Y City 3½s, 1958	1,000	84¾	
	4s, 1938, reg	1,000	95½
		5,000	96¾
	4½s, 1960	2,000	104¼
		4,000	100
	4½s, 1963, temp ctfs	9,000	95¼
		Denver Div 4s	16,000	104
		2,000	104¼
		2,000	104
Am Col Oil 4½s	1,000	96¼	
Am Hide & L 6s	1,000	71¾	
	5,000	70¾	
	5,000	71½	
Am Ice Securities 6s	1,000	77	
Am Sm Securities 5s	6,000	103¾	
	10,000	20f	103¾
	5,000	103¾	
	5,000	103¾	
Am T & T cv 4½s	5,000	93¾	
	5,000	94¾	
Am Tob Paper 5s	5,000	74½	
	1,000	75	
	9,000	74½	
Ann Arbor 1st 4s	13,000	101	
Armour & Co 4½s	1,000	90	
A, T & S F gen 4s	3,000	92¾	
	500	92¾	
	500	92¾	
	2,000	92¾	
	4,000	93	
	adj 4s	2,500	84
	stamped	5,000	84
	Trans S L 4s	5,000	87
B & O cr lien 3½s	10,000	90	
	gold 4s	2,000	91
	cons 4½s	11,000	91¼
		49,000	91
		1,000	91¼
		500	91¼
Beth S 1st & ref 5s	1,000	81	
B R T gold 5s	2,000	100	
	5s, 1918	1,000	86¼
		5,000	86¾
	ref conv 4s	28,000	85¾
		10,000	85¾
		5,000	85½
		80,000	85¾
Bklyn U El 1st 5s	1,000	105½	
	500	105½	
Cal Gas & El 5s	1,000	93	
Canada So con 5s, Series A	5,000	105¾	
	10,000	105¾	
Cent Leather 5s	6,000	93¾	
	12,000	94	
	25,000	94½	
C of N J gen 5s	2,000	113¾	
Cent Pac gtd 4s	500	90¼	
	2,000	63½	
Ches & O con 5s	2,000	106	
C, R I & G gen 4s	5,000	90½	
	5,000	90¾	
	joint 4s	6,000	94¼
		10,000	94
		1,000	94¼
		4,000	94¼
	Nahr ext 4s	5,000	95¼
	Denver Div 4s	1,000	99¼
		Ill Div 4½s	1,000	81¾
		Ill Div 4s	1,000	94¼
Chi Gt Westn 4s	1,000	71¾	
	5,000	71½	
Chi, Mil & St P gen 4½s	19,000	101¼	
	4,000	101¼	
	conv 4½s	20,000	101¼
		1,000	101¼
		2,000	101¼
		2,000	101¾
		1,000	101¾
	deb 5s, 1921	75,000	102¼
	deb 5s, 1933	1,000	102¼
Chi, Peoria I & P	By ref 4s	2,000	78¼
C, R I & P RR 4s	3,000	78	
		1,000	81
	deb 5s, 1921	75,000	102¼
	deb 5s, 1933	1,000	102¼
Chi St P, M & O deb 5s	2,000	100½	
C & W Ind con 4s	8,000	83	
	1,000	82¾	
Col P & T gen 5s	4,000	93	
Colo Industrial 5s	1,000	77½	
	9,000	78	
Col & Southn ref & ext 4½s	1,000	91¼	
	1,000	91¼	
Del P & H N P 4½s	15,000	101	86¼
Denv & R G 1st & ref 4s	10,000	87	
Erie 1st gen 4s	1,000	71	
	cv 4s, Ser B	1,000	70
Gen Elec deb 5s	1,000	101¼	
Hock Val 1st 4½s	1,000	100¼	
Ill Steel 4½s	2,000	83½	
Inter-Met 4½s	10,000	74½	
I R T 1st & ref 5s	1,000	88½	
	5,000	88¾	
	5,000	88½	
	3,000	88¾	
Interboro-Met 4½s	1,000	76	
Inter Paper 5s	3,000	102½	
Int Sim Pump 5s	1,000	89	
Kan & M 1st 4s	8,000	84	
Kan City Ter 4s	5,000	92	
Lacl G Lt of St L 1st 5s	4,000	100¼	
Lake S & Mich S 4s, 1928	2,000	90	
Lizg & Myers 7s, temp bonds	10,000	118½	
Lizg & Myers 8s	1,000	97	
Lorillard Co 5s	1,000	96½	
L & N unifd 4s	1,000	92¾	
Mer Mar col-tr 4½s	3,000	92¾	
Mo, K & T 2d 4s	6,000	73½	
	1st & ref 4s	1,000	69
N Y, L E & W dk & imp ext 5s	1,000	101¼	
N Y, N H & H cv deb 6s, W I	51,000	102¼	
	88,000	102¾	
	11,000	102½	
	15,000	102¾	
	20,000	102½	
	98,000	102¾	
	77,000	102¾	
	5,000	102¾	
	5,000	102¾	
	86,000	102¾	
	70,000	102¾	
	135,000	102	
	10,000	101¾	
	7,000	102	
	45,000	101¾	
	10,000	102	
	conv deb 6s	2,000	102
		4,000	101¾
	conv 3½s	1,000	69¾
N Y, Ont & W ref 4s	10,000	78	
	adj 5s	12,000	84
N Y, Susq & W 4½s	3,000	96	
Nor Pacific 4s	6,000	93¼	
	gen 3s	2,000	65¼
Ore S L gtd ref 4s	1,000	89¼	
Pac Coast 1st 5s	5,000	99¼	
		5,000	99
Pac Tel & Tel 5s	1,000	96¼	
Penn Co gtd 3½s, 1916	1,000	97¼	
Penn conv 3½s	500	97¼	
		500	97½
		1,000	97½
	gtd gold 4s	1,000	92¼
Reading gen 4s	1,000	93¼	
		1,000	93¼
Rep Iron & Steel 5s, 1940	1,000	89½	
St L, Ir M & So gen 5s	4,000	101¾	
St L & San Fran R R gen 6s	8,000	55	
	Tr Co ctfs	2,000	55
	W 1st 4s	1,000	83½
		1,000	83¾
		2,000	83¾
Seab Air L adj 5s	1,000	73¼	
So Pac col 4s	1,000	91¼	
		2,000	91
	1st ref 4s	1,000	90
	conv 4s	6,000	84¾
		6,000	84¾
		10,000	84¾
		8,000	84¾
		18,000	84¼
Southn Ry 1st 5s	1,000	102	
	mem 5s	10,000	103¼
	gen 4s	8,000	78¼
	St L Div 4s	2,000	83¾
Texas Co cv 6s	2,000	98¾	
Tex & Pac 1st 5s	2,000	103¼	
		1,000	101
Third Av ref 4s	2,000	80	
	adj 5s	4,000	74
Tol, St L & W 4s	1,000	64½	
Ter R & Buff 4s	1,000	84½	
Union Pac 1st 4s	9,000	94¾	
	cv 4s	17,000	90¼
	1st & ref 4s	2,000	91¾
U P R of St F 4s	1,000	58	
U S Rubber 6s	1,000	101	
		1,000	101¼
		10,000	101¼
U S Steel C of 5s	10,000	107¼	
		1,000	107¼
		1,000	107¼
		8,000	107¼
	2d 5s	1,000	98
Virgn Ry 1st 5s	8,000	97¾	
Wabash 1st 5s	2,000	102	
	2d 5s	1,000	85
Westinch E & M 1st cv s f 5s	2,000	91	
Wis Cent gen 4s	1,000	85¼	

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

FRIDAY, NOV. 14, 1913.

	Stocks, (Shares.)
Total sales Nov. 14, 1913	341,067
Same day last year	868,785
Total year to date	74,016,179
Same period last year	116,242,791
Average closing price 60 stocks, with day's net change	66.88 +.80
Same day last year	82.07 —.30

	High.	Low.
Range year to date	79.10 Jan. 9	63.09 June 10
Same period last year	86.88 Sep. 30	76.24 Feb. 1

	Call Money. High.	Low.	Ren'al.	Sterling Exchange. High.	Low.	Close.
Nov. 14, 1913	8¾	8	8¾	$4.8640	$4.8630	$4.8640
Same day last year	6	4¾	5¾	4.8610	4.8605	4.8610
Range year to date	10	1		4.8700	4.8480	
Same period last yr	9	1¾		4.8785	4.8495	

Closing Bid.	Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
30⅝	30½	2,100	Alaska Gold Mines	30¾	30¾	30½	30½	+ ¼
40	50	100	Allis-Chalmers Mfg	40	40	40	40	
70¾	70¾	20,000	Allis-Chalmers Corp	71	71½	70¾	70¾	+ ¾
23¾	24	800	Am Bet Sugar	23¾	23¾	23¾	23¾	+ ¾
85⅞	86	11,010	Am Can	85¾	86¼	85¾	86	+ ¼
13¼	13½	100	Am Car & Fdry	13½	13½	13½	13½	
114	116	100	Am Cities 2d pf	114	114	114	114	
8	9	600	Am Cotton Oil	8¾	8¾	8¾	8¾	
130	135	100	Am Express	135	135	135	135	+ 5
118	120	100	Am Hide & L pf	118	118	118	118	
3	4	100	Am Hide & L pf	3	3	3	3	
83½	85	100	Am Ice Sec	83	83	83	83	+ ½
10	11	100	Am Linseed	10	10	9¾	9¾	+ ¼
30¼	31	300	Am Linseed pf	30	30	30	30	+ ¼
81¼	81	300	Am Locomotive	81	81	81	81	+ ¼
104	105	100	Am Locomotive pf	104	104	104	104	+ ¼
85¼	85¾	600	Am Smelting & R	85¾	85¾	85¼	85¼	+ ¼
85	85¼	800	Am Smelting & R pf	85	85	85	85	+ ¼
81¾	82	1,000	Am Steel F	81¾	82	81¾	81¾	+ ¼
170	180	300	Am Sugar	170	170	170	170	+ 8
116	116¼	800	Am Tel & T new	116	116¼	116	116¼	+ ¼
99½	100	200	Am Tob pf	100	100	100	100	
7	8	800	Am Woolen	7¾	7¾	7¾	7¾	
31	32	200	Am Woolen pf	31¾	31¾	31¾	31¾	+ ¾
81¼	81½	1,100	Anaconda Cop Min	81¼	81¾	81¼	81¾	+ ¾
70	100		Assets Realization	8	8	8	8	
96	97	100	Atch, Top & S F	96¾	96¾	96¾	96¾	+ ¾
80	90	100	Baldwin Loco	90	90	90	90	
100	101	100	Baldwin Loco pf	100	100	100	100	
102	103	100	Baltimore & Ohio	102¾	102¾	102¾	102¾	+ ¾
100	101	100	Baltimore & Ohio pf	100	100	100	100	
11	12		Bank of Commerce	11	11	11	11	
171½	172	100	Bethlehem Steel pf	171½	172	171½	172	+ 1
80	90	200	Brooklyn Rapid Tran	80	80	80	80	
79½	80	700	Brooklyn Union Gas	79½	79¾	79½	79¾	+ ¼
102½	103	100	Can Car & Fdry pf	102½	102½	102½	102½	
8	9	100	Canadian Pacific	8	8	8	8	
8	9	100	Central Foundry	8	8	8	8	
8	9	8,000	Central Foundry pf	8	8	8	8	
127½	128¼	900	Central Leather	127½	128¼	127½	128¼	+ ¾
96	97	100	Central Leather pf	96	96	96	96	
1,000	1,000	100	Chesapeake & Ohio	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	
1,000	1,000	100	Chicago Gt Western	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	
1,000	1,000	100	Chicago Gt Western pf	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	
1,000	1,000	100	Chicago Gt Western pf B	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	
1,000	1,000	100	Chicago Gt Western pf C	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	
1,000	1,000	100	Chicago Gt Western pf D	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	
1,000	1,000	100	Chicago Gt Western pf E	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	
1,000	1,000	100	Chicago Gt Western pf F	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	
1,000	1,000	100	Chicago Gt Western pf G	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	
1,000	1,000	100	Chicago Gt Western pf H	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	
1,000	1,000	100	Chicago Gt Western pf I	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	
1,000	1,000	100	Chicago Gt Western pf J	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	
1,000	1,000	100	Chicago Gt Western pf K	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	
1,000	1,000	100	Chicago Gt Western pf L	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	
1,000	1,000	100	Chicago Gt Western pf M	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	
1,000	1,000	100	Chicago Gt Western pf N	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	
1,000	1,000	100	Chicago Gt Western pf O	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	
1,000	1,000	100	Chicago Gt Western pf P	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	
1,000	1,000	100	Chicago Gt Western pf Q	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	
1,000	1,000	100	Chicago Gt Western pf R	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	
1,000	1,000	100	Chicago Gt Western pf S	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	
1,000	1,000	100	Chicago Gt Western pf T	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	
1,000	1,000	100	Chicago Gt Western pf U	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	
1,000	1,000	100	Chicago Gt Western pf V	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	
1,000	1,000	100	Chicago Gt Western pf W	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	
1,000	1,000	100	Chicago Gt Western pf X	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	
1,000	1,000	100	Chicago Gt Western pf Y	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	
1,000	1,000	100	Chicago Gt Western pf Z	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	
1,000	1,000	100	Chicago Gt Western pf AA	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	
1,000	1,000	100	Chicago Gt Western pf BB	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	
1,000	1,000	100	Chicago Gt Western pf CC	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	
1,000	1,000	100	Chicago Gt Western pf DD	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	
1,000	1,000	100	Chicago Gt Western pf EE	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	
1,000	1,000	100	Chicago Gt Western pf FF	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	
1,000	1,000	100	Chicago Gt Western pf GG	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	
1,000	1,000	100	Chicago Gt Western pf HH	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	
1,000	1,000	100	Chicago Gt Western pf II	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	
1,000	1,000	100	Chicago Gt Western pf JJ	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	
1,000	1,000	100	Chicago Gt Western pf KK	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	
1,000	1,000	100	Chicago Gt Western pf LL	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	
1,000	1,000	100	Chicago Gt Western pf MM	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	
1,000	1,000	100	Chicago Gt Western pf NN	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	
1,000	1,000	100	Chicago Gt Western pf OO	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	
1,000	1,000	100	Chicago Gt Western pf PP	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	
1,000	1,000	100	Chicago Gt Western pf QQ	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	
1,000	1,000	100	Chicago Gt Western pf RR	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	
1,000	1,000	100	Chicago Gt Western pf SS	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	
1,000	1,000	100	Chicago Gt Western pf TT	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	
1,000	1,000	100	Chicago Gt Western pf UU	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	
1,000	1,000	100	Chicago Gt Western pf VV	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	
1,000	1,000	100	Chicago Gt Western pf WW	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	
1,000	1,000	100	Chicago Gt Western pf XX	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	
1,000	1,000	100	Chicago Gt Western pf YY	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	
1,000	1,000	100	Chicago Gt Western pf ZZ	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	
1,000	1,000	100	Chicago Gt Western pf AAA	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	
1,000	1,000	100	Chicago Gt Western pf BBB	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	
1,000	1,000	100	Chicago Gt Western pf CCC	1,000	1,000

MAKE RULES PUBLIC FOR 500-MILE RUN

Autos and Accessories Both Will Be Subject to Penalty in Coming Contest.

Rules and entry blanks for the 500-mile New York reliability run which is to be conducted by the Motor Dealers' Contest Association on Dec. 3, 4, and 5, were issued yesterday. They show that the event will be a Class E non-stock run with penalties for lateness in arrival at controls, repairs, replacements, and replenishments on the road, motor stops, final outdoor operative tests of brakes, clutch, gearset, motor, axles, and springs, and for defects in preliminary and final technical examinations.

Penalties also will be imposed for damaged, impaired, or inoperative accessories, such as self-starters, lamps, horns, speedometers, shock absorbers, tops, curtain, windhields, tire and baggage carriers, bumpers, &c. This is the first time accessories have been considered in any contest in this country.

There will be two divisions, one for touring cars, the other for runabouts. Cars also will be divided on the basis of piston displacement, into classes of 220 cubic inches and under, 221-300 cubic inches and 301 cubic inches and over, respectively. The speeds of these divisions in the test are to be 16, 18, and 20 miles an hour. Touring cars will carry four passengers, averaging in weight 125 pounds, or their equivalent in ballast approved by the Technical Committee. Runabouts are to carry two passengers of the same average weight. Entries for the contest close with George H. Robertson at midnight on Dec. 1.

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On Election Day, when President Wilson voted in New Jersey, he was driven from the train to his Princeton voting place by Ralph De Palma, one of the most successful racing drivers in the country, but the Presidential request not to exceed twenty-five miles and hour prevented an exhibition of speed skill by De Palma.

DRY GOODS OUTLOOK.

Week's Trade Steady—Good Crops Brace Business in Central States.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Ill., Nov. 14. — Marshall Field & Co., in their weekly review of the dry goods trade, say:

"A good, steady volume of trade in dry goods lines has kept up during the week. Sales by our representatives on the road have run about even with those of the same period a year ago, while shipments show an increase.

"Collections as a whole are slightly better than normal. Wholesale distribution to the South and Far West is exceptionally good, and remittances from these sections are very satisfactory.

"Retailers of dry goods throughout the South Central States are doing a better business than for a number of years as a result of good crops of both cotton and corn, for which the growers are receiving high prices. Future business in the South is running well ahead of that booked up to this date a year ago.

"Political influences are having little appreciable effect on the dry goods business of the country, as demand is large and merchants are busy keeping up their stocks."

305 Business Failures This Week.

Bradstreet's reports 305 business failures in the United States during the week against 241 for the pervious week and 260, 238, 248, and 232 for the corresponding weeks of 1912 to 1909. The Middle States had 121, New England 43, Southern 50, Western 51, Northwestern 14, and Far Western 26. Canada had 49 against 42 for the preceding week. About 87 per cent. of the total number of concerns failing had capital of $5,000 or less and 9 per cent. had from $5,000 to $20,000 capital.

POLICE AND FIRE NEWS.

Police Department.

SPECIAL ORDERS.

Transfers and Assignments. — Transfers: Lieut. Richard O'Connor, from 32d Precinct to 4th Inspection District; Patrolmen Walter J. Coffey, from 6th Precinct to 4th Inspection District; Robert Mahon, from 14th Precinct to 4th Inspection District; Frank M. Roth, from Traffic Precinct A to 16th Precinct. Assignments: Acting Detective Sergeant (second grade) John Phelan, Detective Division, to the Mayor's office, from 8 A. M., Nov. 14. Temporary: Patrolmen Marshall Truitt, 1st Precinct, and Morris B. Friedlander, 37th Precinct, to Detective Division, detailed to District Attorney's office, New York County, for 5 days, from 9 A. M., Nov. 13; Louis H. Noennich, 6th Precinct, to C. O., from 4 P. M., Nov. 6, to 4 P. M., Nov. 13; Valentine Bach, 15th Precinct, to C. O., from noon, Nov. 5, to 4 P. M., Nov. 13; Italo Cassetti, 15th Precinct, to Detective Division, detailed to District Attorney's office, New York County, for 5 days, from 4 P. M., Nov. 14.

Leaves of absence, with full pay—Captains John L. Falconer, 6th Precinct, for five days, from 12 P. M., Nov. 14, 1913, balance of vacation; William W. Duggan, 28th Precinct, for five days, from noon, Nov. 18, 1913, to be deducted from vacation. Without pay—Sergt. Richard T. Ahearn, 10th Precinct, for two days, from 8 A. M., Nov. 17, 1913; Patrolmen Anthony N. Kelly, 2d Precinct, for one day, from 8 A. M., Nov. 17, 1913; Joseph H. Cahill, 5th Precinct, for one day, from 8 A. M., Nov. 27, 1913; Rudolph Tesiny, 12th Precinct, for two days, from 4 P. M., Nov. 22, 1913; Michael J. Malone, 121st Precinct, for one day, from 8 A. M., Nov. 16, 1913; Joseph Cohen, 13th Precinct, for one day, from 4 P. M., Nov. 15, 1913; John Malion, 25th Precinct, for thirty days, from 10 P. M., Nov. 23, 1913; Leo F. Griff, 31st Precinct, for one day, from 10 P. M., Nov. 15, 1913; Gustave Primont, 36th Precinct, for one day, from 10 A. M., Nov. 16, 1913; James Greene, 42d Precinct, for one day, from 12 P. M., Nov. 26, 1913; Probationary Patrolman Harry Dufuer, 26th Precinct, for three days, from 10 P. M., Nov. 24, 1913.

Sick Leave—Patrolman Philip Feldman, Traffic Precinct C, for 40 days from 8 A. M., Nov. 15, 1913.

Advancements to $1,400 Grade—Patrolmen Robert L. Cahill, 35th; Jesse M. Bedell, 143d; Joseph A. Cody, 102d; William Napier, 171st; Edward Zapke, 37th; Patrick J. Murnane, 146th; Eugene H. Pulch, 169th.

Fine Imposed—Capt. August Kuhne, 37th Precinct, Sept. 24, failed to enforce discipline, 5 days.

Charges Dismissed after Trial—Capt. August Kuhne, 37th Precinct, Sept. 24, neglected to suppress or report gambling.

Fire Department.

SPECIAL ORDERS.

The following members of the Department will report to the Chief of Battalions, Supervising Engineer, at Repair Shops, Fifty-sixth Street and Twelfth Avenue, Borough of Manhattan, at 8 A. M., Monday, Nov. 17, 1913, for practical instruction in operating department motor apparatus: Engineers of Steamer Martin J. Boyne, Engine 30; Thomas J. Cunningham, Engine 157; Charles M. Boylan, Engine 153. Firemen (1st grade) William Kuche, Engine 93; Thomas J. Gleason, Engine 26; Leroy Parker, H. & L. 14; Martin J. Moynahan, Engine 41; William M. Rogers, H. & L. 23; James D. Halloran, Engine 289; John J. Nolan, Engine 235; Peter Farrell, Engine 240; John M. Dolan, Engine 270; Robert A. Boyd, Engine 39; James G. Brown, H. & L. 40; Frank C. Clark, H. & L. 24; Henry F. Williams, Engine 13; Charles S. Klansman, H. & L. 2; James J. Jones, No. 1, Engine 225; Joseph P. Rudden, H. & L. 26; John J. Fitzpatrick, H. & L. 122; Frank Pommer, H. & L. 20. Firemen (2d grade) William A. Gillen, Engine 5; James J. Dunleavy, Engine 56; Fireman (3d grade) John Mayr, H. & L. 10. Firemen (4th grade) Frank A. Swift, Engine 157; Joseph Du Bois, H & L. 1.

The following members of the department having been tried this day before the Hon. George W. Olvany, Deputy Fire Commissioner, for violation of Rules and Regulations, 1912, and found guilty, the following fines and penalties are hereby imposed by the Fire Commissioner:

Lieut. James Simms, Hose Company 1; charge, not being in proper uniform; reprimanded. Fireman First Grade John Cronin, H. and L. Company 76, charges, absence without leave, fined five days' pay; (2) neglect of duty, reprimanded. Fireman Second Grade William F. Kelly, Engine Company 76, having been found guilty of the two charges and specifications preferred against him, of absence without leave, tried Nov. 13, 1913, is hereby dismissed from the department, to take effect from 8 A. M. Nov. 15, 1913.

Special leave of absence, without pay, for three months from 8 A. M. Nov. 11, 1913, is hereby granted to Telephone Operator John D. Collins, Bureau of Fire Alarm Telegraph, Boroughs of Brooklyn and Queens, on account of illness.

FOREIGN TRADE SOARS.

Exports of Foodstuffs and Manufactures Show Large Increase.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14.—Detailed figures of exports for the nine months ended with September last, furnished by the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, Department of Commerce, show an increase in every class except "crude materials for use in manufacturing," in which class 1913 is still some $30,000,000 behind 1912, despite an increase of more than $23,000,000 in September.

Of the three classes of manufactured goods the exports for the first nine months of 1912 and 1913 were as follows:

	1912.	1913.
Foodstuffs, partly or wholly manufactured	$219,786,310	$236,794,528
Manufactures for further use in manufacturing ..	279,721,233	306,297,369
Manufactures finished, ready for use	553,169,297	589,966,875
Total	$1,052,676,840	$1,133,058,772

From these figures there will be seen an increase of over $17,000,000 in our exports of "foodstuffs partly or wholly manufactured," an increase of more than $26,000,000 in exports of "manufactures for further use in manufacturing," and an increase of nearly $37,000,000 in "manufactures finished, ready for use." A comparison of the import and export statistics of the three classes above enumerated shows a large balance of trade in our favor in each class. For instance, imports of "foodstuffs partly or wholly manufactured" amounted to about $153,000,000, and exports to almost $236,800,000, the balance in our favor being about $83,800,000. Of "manufactures for further use in manufacturing" the imports were over $265,800,000, which, opposed to exports of almost $306,300,000, makes a trade balance in our favor of about $40,500,000. Imports of finished manufactures amounted to almost $300,000,000, and exports to almost $590,000,000, the balance in our favor in this class approximating $290,000,000.

BUSINESS NOTES.

Imports of silk fabrics at New York in the week ended Nov. 1 totaled $669,564, or a drop of $138,294 from the week before. Withdrawals from bonded warehouses were valued at $141,195, compared with $127,740 in the previous week.

The market for imported oil sardines, according to a local dealer, shows little improvement. No supplies are available in Norway and France, and the catch in Portugal is not sufficient to supply the demand.

COMMODITIES MARKETS

The grain markets exhibited moderate improvement yesterday at the close of business. Wheat advanced ⅛ to ¼c net, corn ⅛ to ⅝c, and oats left off with a fractional betterment. Cotton moved forward sharply for gains extending from 21 to 36 points. Provisions and cotton oil were firm.

WHEAT.

The Argentine crop news, which continues to be the dominating feature in the wheat market, was of a very conflicting nature and, in consequence, trading in the wheat market was inactive and prices moved within a narrow range, closing at ⅛ to ¼c. net lower. There were private cables here indicating serious damage to the Argentine crop as a result of hot winds which, it was said, would reduce the yield to a point where there would be only 75,000,000 bushels left for export. There was also a cable received reporting good rains over the entire country with the exception of the extreme south. The Buenos Aires market was easier at a decline of ⅛ to ⅝c. and, taking the news as a whole, there was little on which to base opinions.

The European markets were steady to firm. Receipts at Northwestern points were quite liberal and the trade seems impressed by reports that an unusually large percentage of the Spring wheat crop has already been marketed. An official report on the Great Britain wheat crop placed the yield at 53,128,000 bushels, compared with 53,650,000 last year. Broomhall estimated world's exports for the week, exclusive of North America, at 6,800,000 bushels which, with Bradstreet's American shipments indicated total world's exports of 14,399,000.

In the local cash market No. 2 red Winter wheat was quoted at 96½c. c.i.f. New York export basis and 98c. f.o.b.; No. 1 Northern Duluth 95c. f.o.b.

NEW YORK PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Dec. .	96 5-16	95 15-16	96 3-16	96 3-16	95
May...	99	98⅝	98 15-16	99	98¼

CHICAGO PRICES.

Dec ..	86⅛	85⅝	86	86¼	86½
May .	91⅛	90¾	90⅞	91	92⅛
July..	88⅝	88⅛	88¼	88⅝	..

CORN.

Lower markets in Europe, as well as reports of further liberal offerings of Argentine corn, resulted in a moderate early decline in corn values, but prices rallied sharply and closed at ⅛ to ⅝c net advance. The December position was particularly strong and there appeared to be more or less apprehension regarding congested conditions in this month.

In the local cash market export corn was quoted at 80¼c. free on board.

CHICAGO FUTURE MARKETS.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
December	69¾	69¼	69⅞	69¼	47¼
May	70½	70¼	70⅝	70¼	47⅛
July	69⅝	69⅝	69⅝	69⅝	48¼

OATS.

The oats market was inactive in the absence of aggressive operations, and price changes were narrow, closing net unchanged to ⅛c. lower. Receipts at interior points were moderate, but the demand was light and sentiment was rather bearish, owing to liberal supplies. The local cash market was quiet, standard white being quoted at 45¼@46c; 40@42c. No. 2, 46½@47c; No. 3, 45@45½c; No. 4, 44@44½c; ordinary clipped white, 44@46c; fancy clipped white, 46¼@47½c, all elevator.

CHICAGO FUTURE MARKETS.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
December	38⅞	38⅛	38¼	38⅛	30⅜
May	42¾	42	42¼	42	31⅞
July	41¾	41¼	41⅝	41⅝	32

PROVISIONS.

The market for hog products was more active and firmer on covering and buying by leading commission houses as well as by packers. The hog markets were heavier, with quite liberal receipts. Receipts of hogs at Chicago were 26,000, estimated for Saturday, 13,000; Kansas City received 6,000, and Omaha 6,000.

CHICAGO FUTURE MARKETS.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Lard—					
January ..	11.05	10.87	11.02	10.90	10.77½
May	11.22	11.05	11.22	11.07	10.30
Ribs—					
January ..	11.05	10.80	11.05	10.87	10.15
May	11.15	10.90	11.15	10.95	9.95
Pork—					
January ..	20.65	20.35	20.65	20.45	18.70
May	20.65	20.35	20.65	20.45	18.35

COTTONSEED OIL.

The market for cottonseed oil was quiet, but prices were firmer, closing at 1 to 6 points net higher. The better feeling was due to the firmness in lard and cotton and owing to a continued absence of hedging pressure against crude oil.

The range of contract prices in the local market was as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot	..	..	6.98@7.10	6.93
November	..	..	6.99@7.02	6.94
December	7.00	7.00	7.04@7.05	6.99
January	7.11	7.11	7.12@7.16	7.10
February	7.19	7.19	7.21@7.23	7.15
March	7.33	7.30	7.32@7.35	7.29
April	..	..	7.36@7.38	7.33
May	7.43	7.43	7.42@7.45	7.41
July	7.51	7.50	7.50@7.52	7.48

COTTON.

There was a sharp advance in the cotton market yesterday, with January contracts selling up to 13.43, or 29 points above the closing figures of Thursday and $2.85 per bale above the low price of last Monday. This reflected a more aggressive and active demand than has been noted in the market for some time past. Reports of a more active demand in Lancashire also helped the upward movement, while the uneasiness of near month shorts was probably increased by talke of a bullish revision next Wednesday. The market closed steady at a net advance of 36 points on November and of 21 to 26 points on other deliveries.

Higher Liverpool cables than expected, and a bullish report on supply and distribution, accounted for the opening advance of 8 to 10 points. Domestic mill consumption of 543,000 bales for the month of October, against 511,000 last year, as reported by Washington, was said to establish a new high record for any single month. Liverpool was a seller on the early advance here, but turned a buyer later in the day. Southern spot markets, as officially reported, were unchanged to ⅛c higher. Cables received here from Bavaria said that weavers had agreed to curtail their productions 17 per cent. during the months of January, February, and March.

The range of contract prices in the local market was as follows:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
November .	13.31	13.03	13.28@13.30	12.92
December ..	13.63	13.39	13.58@13.59	13.32
January ..	13.48	13.21	13.45@13.46	13.14
February ...	.....	.....	13.32@13.34	13.11
March	13.52	13.30	13.47@13.48	13.23
April	.....	.....	13.38@13.40	13.15
May	13.45	13.25	13.40@13.41	13.18
June	.....	.....	13.34@13.35	13.13
July	13.35	13.15	13.29@13.30	13.08
August	.....	.....	13.04@13.05	12.80

COFFEE.

The coffee market developed a steadier tone during yesterday's operations, and prices at the close were at about the high of the day, with net gains of 17@20 points. The European markets were firmer than expected. There was only a moderate amount of new buying. Cost and freight offers were steady at unchanged to 10 points higher. The special cable reporting the opening of the market on Friday indicated no recovery in prices there, although the market was said to be quiet. The Havre market showed an advancing tendency in all near the close, and final prices were ¼@½f. higher. The Hamburg market advanced ½@1¼ pfennig, and, according to private cables from that market, the technical position was firm there owing to oversold conditions, and, furthermore, it was thought that houses with Hamburg connections were moderate buyers here.

The local spot market was inactive and unchanged at 8¾c for Rio No. 7.

Contract prices follow:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
November ...	..	..	9.22@ 9.24	9.04
December ...	9.33	9.24	9.32@ 9.34	9.15
January	..	..	9.47@ 9.49	9.29
February ...	..	..	9.61@ 9.63	9.43
March	9.78	9.65	9.78@ 9.79	9.58
April	..	..	9.88@ 9.90	9.69
May	10.02	9.93	9.99@10.01	9.80
June	..	..	10.09@10.11	9.90
July	10.20	10.13	10.19@10.20	10.00
August	..	..	10.29@10.30	10.10
September ..	10.39	10.30	10.38@10.40	10.19
October	..	..	10.41@10.42	10.22

COUNTRY PRODUCE MARKETS.

BUTTER.—Receipts yesterday, 5,481 packages. More moderate demand for fresh creamery and feeling barely steady, even on the highest grades. Moderate trading in storage creamery, but prices quite irregular. Process unchanged. Creamery, extras, 34@35c; firsts, 28@32c; seconds, 25½@27½c; thirds, 24@24½c; held, extras, 31@32c; firsts, 28@30c; seconds, 25@27c; State dairy, finest, 31@32c; good to prime, 27@30c; common to fair, 23@26c; process, extras, 25½@26½c; firsts, 24@25c; seconds, 22@23c; imitation creamery, firsts, 24@25c; factory, held, firsts, 23c; current make, firsts, 22½c; seconds, 21@22c; thirds, 19@20½c; packing stock, held, No. 1, 22c; current make, No. 2, 20@21c; No. 3, 18@19½c.

CHEESE.—Receipts yesterday, 489 boxes. Trading is quiet but market on high grades is held firmly owing to the high cost of most of the present offerings. A little more inquiry for underpriced whole milks. Wisconsins steady. Skims dull, though fancy qualities also held firmly. State, whole milk, held, colored, specials, 16¼@16½c; white, 16½@16½c; colored, average fancy, 16c; white, 16c; State, whole milk, fresh, colored, specials, 16c; white, 16c; colored, average fancy, 15½@15¾c; white, 15½@15¾c; State, whole milk, undergrades, 12½@13½c; dailies, best, 16½@16¾c; Wisconsin, whole milks, flats, best, 16¾c; twins, best, 16¼c; daisies, best, 16¼c; State, skims, held, specials, 12¾@13½c; choice, 11¾@12¼c; fancy, specials, 12@12½c; skims, fresh, choice, 10¼@11¾c; skims, poor to fair, 5@10c; State, full skims, or badly defective, 1¼@4c.

EGGS.—Receipts yesterday, 4,700 cases. The trading has been curtailed materially by the recent sharp advance in prices. The demand in the wholesale market fell flat Thursday afternoon, and some lots had to be carried over. Market closed unsettled but at the decline of about 2c quoted on leading grades of Western. Storage eggs are held steady. Near-by eggs a little more plentiful, but fancy qualities are rather scarce, and fancy new laid eggs are sustained in prices. The lower qualities are of very poor relative value. Fresh gathered, extras, dozen, 43@46c; extra firsts, 41@42c; firsts, 38@40c; seconds, 36@37c; thirds and poorer, 30@34c; dirties, fine to fancy, 30@35c; gathered whites, fine to finest, 58@62c; State, Pennsylvania, and near-by whites, fair to good, 50@55c; small or otherwise seriously defective, 42@48c; Western, gathered white, 42@38c; State, Pennsylvania, and near-by hennery brown, 40@50c; gathered brown and mixed colors, 40@46c.

MISCELLANEOUS MARKETS.

BEEF.—Wholesale prices for Western beef cuts showed no change yesterday.

SUGAR.—The refined sugar market was steady and unchanged. The local raw sugar market was firm and no business was reported. The London beet sugar market was quiet at recent prices.

MOLASSES AND SYRUPS.—There was a better demand for molasses yesterday and prices were firmly held. Syrups were quiet and unchanged.

RICE.—The market was quiet. No price changes were reported.

FLOUR AND MEAL. — The flour market was quiet, with buyers disinclined to pay present prices, which were thought to be based on rather vague reports of crop damages in Argentina.

OILS.—Refined petroleum and linseed oil were steady and unchanged.

NAVAL STORES.—Only a quiet demand was reported for turpentine and no price change was reported. Resin and tar were steady.

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Proper Duty for Violin and 'Cello Necks and Instrument Mouthpieces.

The United States Court of Customs Appeals has handed down a decision in the case of Lyon & Healy, relating to the classification under the Tariff act of 1909, of violin and 'cello necks and round pieces of ivory and wood intended to be made into mouthpieces for piccolos and flutes. Collector Mitchell assessed duty at the rate of 45 per cent. ad valorem under the provision in the law for parts of musical instruments. The importers protested on the ground that the artocles were dutiable at 35 per cent. as manufactures of ivory or wood. The Board of General Appraisers sustained the protest. The court reversed the board as to the violin and 'cello necks, and affirmed the lower tribunal as to the round pieces of ivory and wood.

The court reversed the board in the case of Thomas J. Owen & Co., dealing with the classification under the act of 1909, of Spanish cedar imported from Cuba for use as material for the manufacture of cigar boxes. The Collector at New York exacted duty at 15 per cent. ad valorem as sawed cedar. The importers said that the merchandise was properly dutiable at 25 cents per thousand feet, board measure, as sawed lumber. This contention was sustained by the board, but is now reversed by the court.

The decision of the board was affirmed in the case of Bayersdorfer & Co. The goods in controversy consisted of immortelles, colored or dyed. They were returned for duty at New York at 50 per cent. ad valorem under the provision in the act of 1909, for ornamental flowers. The importers wanted duty assessed at 25 per cent. as cut flowers.

TO STUDY CLOTHING TRADE.

Secretary Redfield Will Inquire Into the Cost of Making Garments.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14.—Federal investigation of the cost of manufacturing clothing, hosiery, and knit goods was ordered to-day by Secretary Redfield of the Department of Commerce. It will begin at once and will cover the principal centres of production at home and abroad.

It was announced some time ago that the department proposed to investigate the working of the tariff law, as it relates to the principal disputed points, to determine whether the reductions were harmful to American industry.

IN THE BUSINESS WORLD

Many Customs Cases Wait Decision.

A statement given out yesterday by Judge Somerville, President of the Board of General Appraisers, show the present condition of the lower customs tribunal and its ability rapidly to handle litigation arising under the new tariff. The docket for December will contain all protests received and not heretofore docketed. This virtually leaves no cases undocketed that were filed under the act of 1909. At present there are 87,000 protests undecided, compared with 226,000 at this time in 1911. Of these undecided protests, 18,000 are on the suspended files awaiting decision of the Court of Customs Appeals in protests covering similar merchandise. Some 20,000 other cases are awaiting the determination of the Government as to its future action in such cases. The balance of the undecided protests are receiving the attention of the various subboards.

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Flour Output Near Normal.

The Minneapolis flour output last week increased 10,280 barrels. The total output was 414,105 barrels, against 457,065 barrels in 1912, 340,385 barrels in 1911, and 340,180 barrels in 1910. The Northwestern Miller says that this output was of the following per cent. of the maximum capacity:

	Nov. 8.	Nov. 1.	1912.	1911.
Minneapolis	82	80	85	67
Outside mills.....	73	71	75	61

Some of the larger mills of Minneapolis and at interior points did a comparatively good business. Others, particularly the smaller mills, did not do so well, selling a quantity of flour about equal to their output. Trade came from a wide area, and was made up in the main of small orders. While it averages fair, business is not of the volume it should be at this time of year.

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New Fur Coat on Market.

The latest arrival in fashionable fur garments is a coat in Russian effect, says the Dry Goods Economist. It is loosely belted at the left side and finished off with a fancy ornament of silk or of fur. The skirt of this coat flares slightly at the edge, but fits snugly over the hips. It varies in outline, some of the extreme models having a dip in the back and sharply cutaway front, while others are straight all the way round or are curved on one side only. The body of the coat blouses both at back and at front, and can be closed tightly at the throat by a left side fastening. It can also be worn open in front with a wide revers effect on one side. It is offered in department stores in French-dyed coney, with sable-dyed squirrel collar, at $95.

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Solitaire Rings Preferred.

Apropos the report that Vincent Astor had given his fiancée a cluster ring containing an emerald surrounded by six diamonds, it was said yesterday in local jewelry circles that while cluster rings were often used as engagement tokens, the solitaire diamond still reigned supreme in public fancy. "The solitaire is chosen in about ninety cases out of a hundred," said a representative diamond merchant yesterday. "Next to the solitaire the sapphire is the most frequently used stone. Emeralds and pearls are also favored in many cases. The ruby, however, is not used so much as formerly. Three-stone engagement rings are preferred in many instances—either three diamonds, three pearls, or combinations of them. Combinations of diamonds and sapphires are also used.

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Now Vests and Belts Are Combined.

Among the women's neckwear novelties now on the market is a vest belt, so designed as to fulfill the purpose of both a waistcoat and a belt. It is about six inches deep, and laps over, in vest fashion, in the front. There is a practical pocket on each side. Fur-trimmed neckwear is in better demand than it has been. Fur ruffs with a narrow fringe of maline, flat fur collar and cuff sets, and fur-trimmed fichus are among the most prominent styles. Practically all types of fichus are being taken, and guimpes continue to sell well.

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Hammerstein's Stripping Machine.

The tobacco stripping and booking machine invented by Oscar Hammerstein, reports of which have been heard from time to time, has finally been placed on the market. The current issue of one of the trade papers contains an advertisement describing the invention, and also a notice saying that the machine will be placed on exhibition on Monday.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

New York.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Nov. 14.—Certificates of incorporation were filed with the Secretary of State to-day by:

Middletown & Unionville Railroad Company, $150,000. (Reorganized.)

Wallace Novelty Company, Incorporated, of Manhattan; $100,000; Frank N. Glover, Daniel Houston, Stephen O'Brien, 1,520 East Eighth Street, New York.

W. B. Hall, Incorporated, of Manhattan, paper; $30,000; William J. Reid, Charles P. Sands, Walter M. Pratt, 342 West Eighty-fifth Street, New York.

Cochen & Klayer, Incorporated, of Manhattan; printing; $20,000; Frederick Cochen, Chester C. Klayer, Anna M. Weller, all of 213 West Twenty-sixth Street, New York.

Chicago Bargain House, Incorporated, of Manhattan; clothing; $20,000; Emanuel Manheimer, Joseph Shapiro, Samuel Kahn, 314 East Eighty-fourth Street, New York.

Werner's Transfer Company, Incorporated, of Manhattan; $25,000; William H. Werner, John C. Felker, Francis J. Werner, 258 Washington Avenue, Brooklyn.

Joralemon Street Building Company, Incorporated, of Brooklyn; realty and construction; $25,000; C. Royall Fraser, Herbert A. St. George, Earl A. Barr, 41 Park Row, New York.

Jagenberg Machine Company, Incorporated, of Manhattan; hardware, &c.; $10,000; Emil Jagenberg, Carl L. Schurz, Martin Feysbusch, 31 Union Square, New York.

Belmont Milling and Grain Company, Incorporated, of Belmont; $10,000; Charles M. Hallock, J. L. Potter, Charles D. Baxter, Belmont.

The Ironsmiths' Company, Incorporated, of Manhattan; metals and ores; $10,000; Henry M. Vetterlein, Erl Walker, Robert O'Donnell, 178 Fifth Avenue, New York.

Waldman Brokerage Company, Incorporated, of Manhattan; $10,000; Jacob Waldman, Jacob Jarnsky, Herman Cheifetz, 826 Kelly Street, New York.

Haitian Trading Company, Incorporated, of Manhattan; farming, mining, general merchandise; $10,000; Edgar J. Thayer, James R. Gatchell, Frederick C. Thomas, 271 West 125th Street, New York.

Power Boat Engineering Company, Incorporated, of Manhattan; $10,000; Cecil L. Turner, Ernest W. Graef, Remsen S. Mills, 256 Monroe Street, Brooklyn.

Canter & Co., Incorporated, of Manhattan; leather; $10,000; Edwin A. Canter, Norman R. Shronk, Max Weinfeld, 978 East 165th Street, New York.

Increases in capital stocks were recorded as follows:

Belt Line Railway Corporation of New York, from $600,000 to $750,000.

Turner & Fink Company of Manhattan, from $400,000 to $450,000.

S. McKenzie & Co., Incorporated, of New York, from $15,000 to $35,000.

Broadway Stationery and Printing Company of New York, incorporated Oct. 27, 1911, with $5,000 capital, has dissolved its corporate existence. Charles Netter, President; Abraham Netter, Secretary.

SIDELIGHTS ON SELLING.

The consensus of opinion in the local men's wear market is that the lightweight season has been better than any one had hoped for. What the Fall, 1914, season will bring, however, is problematical.

A novelty is the individual soft hat ribbon. Usually it is only an ordinary polka-dot bat wing or butterfly tie. These ribbons may be changed to harmonize with any suit, or may be made to match the coloring of cravats.

Neckwear designers are giving considerable attention to the fichu idea this season. Sheer materials and embroidered nets are widely used.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

NATHAN ADAMS.—A petition has been filed against Nathan Adams, manufacturer of skirts, 48 West Twenty-second Street, by these creditors: Fred R. A. Stiefel, $489; K. Fasulla, $43, and H. Abrams, $100. Judge Hough appointed M. B. Bernstein receiver, bond $600. The liabilities are said to be $6,000, and assets $750.

JOHN T. WATTS, a chauffeur, residing at 300 West Forty-eighth Street, has filed a petition, with liabilities of $538 and no assets.

JOHN C. HOPKINS & CO.—Judge Hough has appointed William Blau receiver for John C. Hopkins & Co., manufacturers of sporting goods and yacht supplies, 119 Chambers Street, bond $2,000, on application of Lesser Brothers. A petition was filed against the corporation on Oct. 13.

BERKOWITZ & BERGER.—Judge Hough has appointed Asa B. Kellogg receiver for Berkowitz & Berger, dealers in dry goods and notions, 62 Avenue B, bond $500.

ROBERT L. STEWART.—Clifford G. Ludvigh has been appointed receiver for Robert L. Stewart, mason. builder, of Yonkers, bond $5,000, by Stephen H. Thayer, referee in bankruptcy.

LOUIS COHEN & SON.—Schedules of Louis Cohen & Son, jewelers, of 418 Grand Street, show liabilities of $35,136 and assets of $10,011.

ELIA GOLDBERG, manufacturer of embroideries, 12 Wooster Street, has made an assignment to Meyer D. Siegel.

JUDGMENTS.

The following judgments for amounts over $100 were filed yesterday; the first name being that of the debtor:

Alterman, Abraham B., (not summoned,) and Charles Kurian — Olympic Manufacturing Company, $172.

Alterman, Abraham, (not summoned,) and Joseph Viertals—Security Bank of New York, $772.

Barnes, Noah E., Annie M. Marsh and Annie L. Koran—People, &c., $1,000.

Brina, Ignazio—Youngstown Grocery Company, $1,273.

Barnes, Noah E., Annie M. Marsh and Anna L. Koran—People, &c., $5,000.

Byrnes, Alice—People, &c., $300.

Barbour, Della—Elaine, Schett & Co., Inc., $235.

Brandreth, John B.—Korleless Age Company, $290.

Baskerville, Guy H.—G. C. Field, $202.

Beattie, James—Cahn Belt & Co., $934.

Blake, Michael—J. S. Leonard, $30,949.

Brandwine, Kiva, or Braudwine—A. Hesse, $266.

Brown, Edward, and Edward Henry—People, &c., $800.

Breuer, Harry—R. Bauer, $6,619.

Braker, C. M.—D. Baskin et al., $441.

Dettmer, Fred—Growers Cut Flower Company, $170.

Carroll, Pierre G.—Larchmont Yacht Club, $229.

Cusson, Pierre and Susanne Le B.—H. A. Andrews, $204.

Cothren, Frank M.—A. S. Ridley, $119.

Carr, Walter—P. Stiehl et al., $1,735.

De Levante, Zipporah, Maurice De Levante and Reuben S. Baldwin—Broadway Trust Company, $856.

Cavello, Antonio—G. E. Loeble, $174.

Friedenberg, Charles or Charles Wolf or Charles Strauss, and Illinois Surety Company—People, &c., $1,000.

Friedsam, Siegfried—I. Burger, $389.

Frankel, Isidor—H. Glasser, $224.

Franham, Neal—H. Ilsle, $205.

Hanff, Bernhard—W. C. Crane, $407.

Hill, George R.—Westchester County Brewing Company, $173.

Hall, Clinton M.—"Wetzel," $140.

Haas, Annie V.—M. D. Guinea, $457.

Hills, Anna S.—Ludwig Baumann & Co., $501.

Guidice, Gerardi—S. Dimaio, $119.

Glaessel, Ben L.—N. Simon, $7,363.

Golden, Samuel—Wayne Oil Tank and Pump Company, $105.

Henkson, Samuel—Jefferson Bank, $215.

Handke, Rudoloh V.—A. Biedermann, $173.

Heffron Company—G. Kuhn, $418.

Jennings, Joseph D.—Stultz Brothers, $189.

Ludwig, Edwin—N. C. Durham et al., $193.

Lorenthal, Philip—Columbia Press, Inc., $105.

Kruger, Theodore—L. Ettinger, costs, $184.

Klepper, Charles—R. Podgur, $1,405.

Kohn, Louis, and Joseph Zimmelman—H. Hochstein, $219.

Kaleus, Frank—S. Goldstein, $109.

Kearns, Wilhelmina—H. Sugarman et al., $224.

Linetzky, Barnett—I. Kashare, $174.

Jockel, Frederick W.—City Real Estate Company, $218.

Kishing, Chelchiro and Sylvia—I. Alpera, $516.

Kishinia, Chelchiro and Sylvia—M. Carpentieri, $191.

Miller, Thompson W., E. Miller's Sons, and Frank Miller—District Company, $113.

Meridan, Frank, and Anna—A. Cahn, $689.

Mitchell, Thomas J.—W. T. Grund, $5,061.

Mercadante, Angelo, and Thomas Tomanello —Westchester County Brewing Company, $355.

Nordheim, Henry—I. G. Seltman, $172.

Merbaum, Jacob, Sally Rosenbaum, and David Lehman—T. R. Denzinger et al., $226.

Pierce, Alvin E.—C. G. Gregg, $235.

Moskowitz, Bernard—D. Wiener, (costs,) $108

Rienheimer, Rachel—A. Seeligsberg, $1,597.

Smith, J. Paige—L. H. Foster, $866.

Segal, Joseph P.—Edward Thompson Company, $445.

Schwoerer, Anton, and A. Schwoerer & Sons, Incorporated—Yorkville Cilbe Roofing Company, $338.

Schiltz, John—Ludwig Bauman & Co., $134.

Re

CHURCH SERVICES TO-MORROW

Baptist.

CALVARY BAPTIST CHURCH, W. 57th St. Rev. JOHN B. CHAMPION, D. D., of Philadelphia, will preach to-morrow at 11 A. M., 8 P. M.

Collegiate Baptist Church of the Covenant, West 35d St. between 8th and 9th Aves., Dr. Oscar Haywood, Pastor. Services 10:45 A. M., 7:45 P. M.

FIFTH AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH, 4-8 WEST 46TH STREET. Services at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Sunday. Sermons by REV. CORNELIUS WOELFKIN, D. D. BIBLE SCHOOL AT 9:30 A. M. Young Men's Bible Class, Leader: MR. G. H. MONTAGUE. Young Women's Class, Leader, Mrs. Merrett. Classes meet at 9:45 A. M. Weekly meetings Friday, 8 P. M., Dr. Woelfkin, Subject: "Epistle to the Hebrews."

HOPE CHURCH, Broadway, 104th St., Rev. E. S. Holloway, Pastor. 11 "Joy of Knowing God." 8, "Shaven and Shorn."

MADISON AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH, Madison Av., corner 31st St. C. A. EATON, D. D., Pastor, will preach Sunday at both services. 11 A. M.—"Life and Good; Death and Evil." 8 P. M.—"The Winepress."

Union Bible Class, 9:45. Rev. C. A. Eaton, Ldr.

MEMORIAL BAPTIST, Washington Square. Dr. Judson, 11 and 8.

WASHINGTON HGTS. BAPTIST CHURCH, 145th St. and Convent Av., HAROLD PATTISON, D. D., Minister. 11 A. M.—"The Fifth Commandment." 8 P. M.—"The Story of Paracelsus,"

MOUNT MORRIS BAPTIST CHURCH, 5th Av., near 127th St. REV. J. HERMAN RANDALL, D. D. 10 A. M.—Marion L. Burton, Ph. D., speaks on "Orthodoxy and the New Theology." 11 A. M.—"The Living Church." 8 P. M.—"The Woman in Revolt." Fourth in Series, "The Inside of the Cup."

Christian Science.

Services are held in the following CHRISTIAN SCIENCE CHURCHES Sundays, 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.; Wednesdays, 8 P. M.

First Church, Central Park West and 96th St. Second Church, Central Park West and 68th St. Third Church, 126th St. and Madison Av. Fourth Church, 190 West 181st St. Fifth Church, Madison Av. and 38th St.

Church of the New Jerusalem.

NEW CHURCH, SWEDENBORGIAN, THIRTY-FIFTH ST., BETWEEN PARK AND LEXINGTON AVS. REV. JULIAN K. SMYTH, Pastor.

Sunday School, 10:00 A. M., with class for young people in the study of New Church Doctrine.

Service, 11:00 A. M. The Pastor will preach. Subject:

"UNSAFE DEFENSES."

In our zeal for accomplishing great things in the world, Are we losing the element of spirituality out of religion and life? One of a series of sermons on "The Times in which we live and some of the Living Problems which we must face."

Class open to all following morning service on the spiritual meaning of the Bible. The pastor will speak on "The Book of Psalms." How was it written; its inner message. All are invited.

Congregational.

BROADWAY TABERNACLE, Broadway and 56th Street. Rev. CHARLES E. JEFFERSON, D.D., Pastor, preaches 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

8 P. M. Subject: Old and New Views of Religion." Wed., 8 P. M., Prayer Meeting.

MANHATTAN CHURCH, Broadway, 76th St. DR. STIMSON, Pastor, preaches, 11 A. M., 8 P. M.

Brooklyn.

CLINTON AVENUE CHURCH, Clinton and Lafayette Avs., Rev. NEHEMIAH BOYNTON, D. D., Rev. MORRISON RUSSELL BOYNTON, Ministers. Public worship, 10:30 A. M. and 7:45 P. M. Rev. Nehemiah Boynton, D. D., will preach in the morning. Subject, "CONGREGATIONALISM FACING THE NEW AGE." Rev. M. R. Boynton will preach in the evening.

Everybody Welcome.

Disciples of Christ (Christian).

CENTRAL CHURCH, 142 West 81st St.—Rev. James M. Philputt, D. D., Rev. D. H. Bradbury, } Ministers. 11 A. M.—Dr. PHILPUTT will preach. 8 P. M.—Rev. D. H. Bradbury will preach.

Ethical Culture.

THE SOCIETY FOR ETHICAL CULTURE, Founded 1876. Meeting House, Central Park West and 64th St. 11 A. M., Dr. FELIX ADLER, Speaker. Subject: "WHAT DOES IT MEAN TO FOLLOW THE ETHICAL FAITH?"

Jewish.

BETH-EL TEMPLE, FIFTH AV. AND 76TH ST. REV. DR. SAMUEL SCHULMAN. SUNDAY MORNING AT ELEVEN, "The Prophetic Flame in History."

FREE SYNAGOGUE, CARNEGIE HALL, SUNDAY AT 11. DR. EDWARD HOWARD GRIGGS WILL SPEAK ON "WOMANHOOD AND HUMAN PROGRESS." ALL ARE WELCOME.

TEMPLE EMANU-EL, FIFTH AVE. AND 43D STREET. Saturday, 10:30 A. M., sermon by Dr. Enelow, "Importance of Religious Education of the Child."

Sunday, 11:15 A. M., sermon by Dr. Silverman, "Efficiency in the New Woman." Monday, 8 P. M., lecture by Dr. Enelow, "The Shorter Poems of the Bible." All are welcome.

Lutheran.

CHURCH OF THE ADVENT. | Broadway and 93d St. Wm. M. Horn, Pastor. Services 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Sunday School 9:30 A. M.

ST. JAMES'S LUTHERAN CHURCH [illegible] Ison Av., 73d. Dr. Remensnyder. Services 11, 8.

Methodist Episcopal.

MADISON AV. M. E. CHURCH, Corner 60th Street, Rev. CHARLES F. MEAD, D. D., Pastor. 10 A. M.—Men's Bible Class. 11 A. M.—"Divine Reinforcement of Human Energy." 8 P. M.—"The Vicarious Ministry of Christ." Public is cordially invited to these services.

PARK AVENUE CHURCH, Cor. 86th St.—Lecture, 10 A. M., GEO. O'HANLON, M. D., "Our Hospitals and the Public."

ST. ANDREW'S METHODIST, 75th Street, west of Columbus, WALLACE H. FINCH, D. D., Minister. Alfred G. Robyn, Organist and Choirmaster.

ST. PAUL'S METHODIST CHURCH, West End Avenue and 86th Street. C. L. GOODELL, D.D., Pastor. 11 A. M. "The Christian's God." 8 P. M. "St. Paul, The Man and His Times."

UNION M. E. CHURCH, 48th St., west of Broadway. Dr. LEWIS HARTSOCK, Minister. 11 A. M., "Intensive Religion"; 8 P. M., "The Plutocratic Pinch."

108TH ANNIVERSARY AND FINAL SERVICES Bedford Street Methodist Episcopal Church, corner Morton St., Nov. 16 to 23.—Rev. George W. Downs, pastor. 11 A. M., Rev. Ezra S. Tipple, D. D., LL. D. 2:30 P. M. Old-fashioned experience meeting led by Mr. William Pollard. 7:45 P. M., Rev. James S. Chadwick, D. D. Services every evening except Saturday.

SUMMONSES.

SUPREME COURT OF THE STATE OF New York, County of Kings.—OLGA JULIA WILLIAMS, Plaintiff, against WILLIAM WILLIAMS, Defendant.—Summons.—Action for a Divorce.

To the above-named Defendant:

You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorney within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service; and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default, for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated, New York, September 25th, 1913.

CHARLES HARWOOD, Attorney for Plaintiff, 34 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

To William Williams, Defendant:

The foregoing summons is served upon you, by publication, pursuant to an order of Hon. Russel Benedict, a Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated the 4th day of October, 1913, and filed with the complaint, in the office of the Clerk of the County of Kings, at the Borough of Brooklyn, City and State of New York, on said 4th day of October, 1913.

Dated, New York, October 7th, 1913.

CHARLES HARWOOD, Attorney for Plaintiff, 34 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF HON Robert Ludlow Fowler, a Surrogate of the County of New York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against ISAAC B. KLEINERT, late of the County of New York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers at their place of transacting business, No. 725 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or before the 2d day of January next.

Dated New York, the 5th day of June, 1913.

HENRY A. GUINZBURG, VICTOR GUINZBURG, ADOLPH KLEINERT, Executors.

GUGGENHEIMER, UNTERMYER & MARSHALL, Attorneys for Victor Guinzburg and Adolph Kleinert, Executors, 37 Wall St., New York, N. Y.

SULLIVAN & CROMWELL, Attorneys for Executor Henry A. Guinzburg, 49 Wall St., New York, N. Y.

New Thought.

CHURCH OF THE HEALING CHRIST, (Divine Science,) 47 West 72d St., to-morrow, at 11. Speaker, Rev. W. John Murray. Subject: "Applied Christianity," in Series. Strangers welcome.

NEW THOUGHT CHURCH SERVICES, Berkeley Theatre, 44th St., 5th Av., 11 A. M. MARY E. T. CHAPIN. Subject—"As You Think." Public invited.

NEW THOUGHT LECTURES, 5 West 58th St. Sunday, 11 A. M.; Thursday, 8 P. M. Speaker, W. Ellis Williams. Public invited.

THE NEW THOUGHT CHURCH. Sundays, 11 A. M. F. W. SEARS, Speaker, New Aeolian Hall, 32 West 43d St. Finest Pipe Organ in the World. Organ Recital and Sacred Concert 10:30 A. M. You are welcome. Free seats. Reserved seats may be secured during the week at 110 West 34th St.

Presbyterian.

BRICK CHURCH, Fifth Av. & 37th St. PRAYER CONFERENCE, Monday, Nov. 17, 12 o'clock, ROBERT E. SPEER speaks. Afternoon session from 3 to 5. Addresses by Rev. CHARLES L. MEAD, D. D. Rev. HENRY W. FROST of Philadelphia. The Rev. Bishop LUTHER B. WILSON. Evening address by the Rev. JAMES A. FRANCIS, D. D., of Clarindon Street Baptist Church, Boston.

A general invitation is extended to all who believe in prayer. AUSPICES WORLD'S MORNING WATCH.

BROADWAY PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 114th St. and Broadway, Walter Duncan Buchanan, D. D., Minister, preaches at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

CENTRAL PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, WEST 57TH ST., bet. B'WAY and 7TH AV., Rev. WILTON MERLE-SMITH, D. D., Pastor, will preach at 11 A. M. and 4:30 P. M. Afternoon subject, "GETTING AWAY FROM OUR PAST." Sabbath School at 9:45 A. M. Young Men's Bible Class at 10 A. M. Devotional Service Wednesday at 8 P. M. ALL WELCOME.

FIFTH AV. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Fifth Av. and Fifty-fifth St. Preacher To-morrow, THE REV. DR. H. JOWETT, D. D. Services at 11 A. M. and 4:30 P. M. Offering for the New York Bible Society. The midweek service in the Chapel on Wednesday at 8:15 P. M. will be conducted by Dr. Jowett.

FOURTH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, West End Av. and 91st St., EDGAR WHITAKER WORK, D. D., Pastor. Services 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Men's Brotherhood Meeting Nov. 21st, with address on "Mexico."

MADISON AV. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Northeast Corner of 73d St. Rev. HENRY SLOANE COFFIN, D. D., Pastor. Rev. CHARLES R. BROWN, D. D., Dean of Yale Divinity School, preaches at 11 A. M. and Mr. JAMES M. HOWARD at 8 P. M.

MADISON SQ. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Madison Av. and 24th St. Rev. C. H. PARKHURST, D. D., Pastor. Rev. G. R. MONTGOMERY, Ph.D., Assistant Minister. The pastor will preach at 11 A. M. Mr. Montgomery 8 P. M. Bible Class for Adults, 10 A. M.

NORTHMINSTER, 141 West 115th St., near 7th Av., Rev. ARTHUR H. LIMOUZE, Minister. Services at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. "Not a Big Church, but a Busy Church."

OLD FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 5th Av., 11th to 12th St. Rev. Dr. HOWARD DUFFIELD, Pastor. 11 A. M.—"The Glory of God." 8 P. M.—"The Gift of Water."

RUTGERS PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Broadway and 73d St. Rev. JOHN DOUGLAS ADAM, D. D., Preaches at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Weekly service Wednesday evening at 8, Conducted by Rev. WILLIAM CARTER, D.D.

THE BRICK CHURCH, 5th Av. and 37th St. Ministers: } William Pierson Merrill. } Frank Latimer Janeway.

Dr. Merrill will preach at 11 and 4 o'clock. Bible School and Classes 9:40 and 10 o'clock. Beginning Tuesday, NOON SERVICE EVERY WEEK-DAY, 12:30-12:50, FOR ALL PEOPLE. Midweek Service, Wednesday, 8:15 P. M.

THE UNION THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY, Service in the Chapel, Claremont Av., between 120th and 122d Sts., at 11 o'clock, Preacher, the Rev. Prof. JAMES EVERETT FRAME, D. D. The attendance of all not regularly worshipping elsewhere is cordially invited.

UNIVERSITY PLACE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, cor. 10th Street. Rev. George Alexander, D. D., Minister, will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

WEST END PRESBYTERIAN, Amsterdam Av., cor. 105th. Two Sermons on "INSIDE OF CUP," 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Evening subjects, "DROWN TROUBLE, BUT DON'T DROWN YOURSELF."—"Richard Garvin." Rev. A. Edwin Keigwin, D. D., the Preacher.

WEST-PARK PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 86th St. and Amsterdam Av. Rev. Anson P. Atterbury, D. D., } Pastors. Rev. Anthony H. Evans, D. D., } Dr. ATTERBURY preaches at 11 A. M., Dr. EVANS at 8 P. M.

CHURCH OF THE HOLY COMMUNION, 6th Av. and 20th St. Rev. HENRY MOTTET, D. D., Rector. 8 A. M.—Holy Communion. 11 A. M.—Rev. Samuel Neal Kent. 12 M.—Holy Communion. 3 P. M.—Children's Service. 3:15 P. M.—Italian Service. 8 P. M.—Rev. R. Blickensderfer.

CHURCH OF THE INCARNATION, MADISON AV. AND 35TH ST. REV. H. C. ROBBINS, RECTOR. Holy Communion, 8 A. M. Morning Prayer, sermon by rector, 11. Evening Prayer, address by rector, 4.

CHURCH OF THE TRANSFIGURATION, 1 East 29th Street. Dr. Houghton, Rector. Communions: 7, 8 and 9 o'clock. TOURS' MASS & SERMON, (Rector,) 10:30. CHORAL EVENSONG (Procession), 4 o'clock.

CHURCH OF ZION AND ST. TIMOTHY, 334 West 57th Street. Rector, Rev. HENRY LUBECK, D. C. L. Holy Communion ..... 8 A. M. Morning Prayer: Preacher, Rev. Professor Hunt, B. D. ..... 11 A. M. Evensong: Preacher, Rev. Dr. Rushton, S P. M.

EGLISE DU SAINT ESPRIT, 45 EST. 27e Rue.—Service divine le dimanche a 10:30; 8 h. Rev. A. Wittmeyer, Recteur.

Protestant Episcopal.

GRACE CHURCH, Broadway and 10th St. Dr. SLATTERY, Rector, 8; and 11 (Rector). 4 (Rev. Mr. Bachman); 8 (Rev. Mr. Edwards).

ST. BARTHOLOMEW'S CHURCH, Madison Avenue, corner 44th Street. The Rev. LEIGHTON PARKS, D. D., Rector. 8:30 A. M.—Holy Communion. 11:00 A. M.—Preacher, the Very Rev. WILLIAM M. GROSVENOR, D. D. 4:00 P. M.—Preacher, Rev. S. N. Usher.

ST. GEORGE'S CHURCH is on 16th Street, east of Third Avenue. Services at 8, 11, and 8. ALL SEATS FREE.

ST. JAMES'S CHURCH, Madison Av. and 71st St. Holy Communion, 8; Sunday School, 9:45. Morning Service, (Very Rev. W. L. ROBBINS, D. D.,) 11. Afternoon Service, (Rev. Mr. CAREY,) 4.

ST. MARK'S IN THE BOUWERIE, Tenth Street and Second Avenue. WM. NORMAN GUTHRIE, Rector. 10:30 A. M.—Special Music. 11:00 A. M.—Divine Service, with sermon by Rector, "Contributions of Federalism to Religion."

4:00 P. M.—Short Evening Prayer and Address, "Religion of Virgil and Horace." Lecture, "The Experimental Theatre," by Edward Bjorkman.

8:00 P. M.—"The Fighters," Rev. Irwin Tucker, 9 P. M., Forum.

ST. MATTHEW'S CHURCH, 26 West 84th St., Rev. ARTHUR H. JUDGE, Rector.—Services, 8 and 11 A. M.; 8 P. M.

ST. STEPHEN'S, 69TH ST. NEAR B'WAY. Rev. Nathan A. Segle, D. D., Rector.

ST. THOMAS'S CHURCH, Fifth Av. and 53d St., Rev. ERNEST M. STIRES, D. D., Rector. 8 A. M.—Holy Communion. 11—Morning Service and Sermon, (Rector.) 4—Evensong and Address, (Rector.)

TRINITY CHURCH. Sunday Services: 7 and 7:30 A. M.—Holy Communion. 10:15 A. M.—Morning Prayer. 11:00 A. M.—Litany, Sermon, and Holy Communion. 3:30 P. M.—Evensong and Sermon. 8:00 P. M.—Shortened Evensong and Sermon. Week-day Services: 7:30, 9 A. M.; 3 P. M. Short service for business people daily (except Saturday) at 12 M. CHURCH OPEN ALL DAY.

Reformed.

THE MIDDLE COLLEGIATE CHURCH, 2d Ave. and 7th St. Rev. JOHN G. FAGG, D. D., Minister, will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

THE MARBLE COLLEGIATE CHURCH, 5th Ave. and 29th St. Rev. DAVID JAS. BURRELL, D. D., Minister, will preach. 11 A. M.—"National Expansion." 8 P. M.—"My Dearest Foe."

THE COLLEGIATE CHURCH OF ST. NICHOLAS, 5th Ave. and 48th St. Rev. MALCOLM JAMES MACLEOD, Minister, will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Evening Subject: "A Sermon to Backsliders."

Church School and Bible Classes 9:45 A. M. Quartet, assisted by Organ, Harp, and Violin.

THE WEST END COLLEGIATE CHURCH, West End Ave. and 77th St. Rev. HENRY EVERTSON COBB, D. D., Minister. Rev. A. J. MUSTE will preach at 11 A. M. Subject: "From Ellis Island to Manhattan, via the Middle West." Rev. THOMAS McBRIDE NICHOLS at 4:30 P. M. Subject: "Chariots of Fire." Choral Service. Spohr's cantata, "God, Thou Art Great." Hans Kronold, 'cellist.

GRACE REFORMED CHURCH, 7th Av. and 54th St.—Rev. J. R. Duryee, D. D., Minister, will officiate. Services 11 and 8 o'clock.

MADISON AVENUE REFORMED CHURCH, Madison Av., corner of 57th St. HUGH BLACK, 11 A. M.; 4:30 P. M.

REFORMED CHURCH OF HARLEM, Lenox Av. and 123d St. Rev. Edgar Tilton, Jr., D. D., Minister, will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

Reformed Episcopal.

FIRST REFORMED EPISCOPAL CHURCH, 55th St. and Madison Av., W. D. Stevens, D. D., rector. Services, 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

Society of Friends.

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS, (Orthodox.) Meetings for worship, 11, 144 East 20th, New York; Lafayette and Washington Avs., Brooklyn. Adult school New York, 9.

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS, (Orthodox.)—Meetings for Worship 11, 144 E. 20th, New York; Lafayette and Washington Avs., Brooklyn. Adult School, New York, 9.

Unitarian.

ALL SOULS', (UNITARIAN,) 4TH AV. AND 20TH ST. Rev. THOMAS R. SLICER, Minister. Rev. William Sullivan, Associate Minister. Mr. SULLIVAN will preach; subject, "THE MEANING OF THE LEADERSHIP OF JESUS FOR THIS AGE." Services at 11 A. M. All cordially invited.

CHURCH OF THE MESSIAH, (Unitarian,) Park Av. and 34th St. JOHN HAYNES HOLMES, Minister, will preach at 11 A. M. Subject, "ALFRED RUSSELL WALLACE, SCIENTIST AND PROPHET." At 8 P. M. Public Meeting on "THE GUILTY MAN" and "THE SOCIOLOGICAL DRAMA." Addresses by NORMAN HAPGOOD, Mrs. RUTH HELEN DAVIS, PAUL BERN, and JOHN HAYNES HOLMES. All are invited.

CHURCH OF THE SAVIOUR (Unitarian,) Pierrepont and Monroe Pl., Brooklyn, 8 blocks from Borough Hall Subway Station. Rev. JOHN H. LATHROP. Service at 11.

LENOX AVENUE UNITARIAN CHURCH, Corner 121st St. Services at Eleven. "The Place in Emphasis in Theology." Rev. Merle St. Croix Wright, D.D., Minister.

WASHINGTON HEIGHTS, 600 W. 181st St., Peter H. Goldsmith, D. D., Minister.—Sunday School, 9:45 A. M. Public Worship, 8 P. M., "How to Meet Hardship."

Universalist.

The CHURCH of the DIVINE PATERNITY, Central Park West and 76th St. Rev. FRANK OLIVER HALL, D.D., Pastor, preaches 11 A. M., "Religious Reconstruction"; 4:30 P. M., Recital of Popular Sacred Music.

Y. M. C. A.

DR. MARION LEROY BURTON, "The Secret of Achievement." Musical Program by Becker Harp Quartette. West Side Y. M. C. A., 57th St. & 8th Av., 3:30 P. M.

23D ST. Y. M. C. A., near 7TH AV., at 8:45. Second Lecture, Dr. S. Parkes Cadman, "The Foundations of Religious Faith."

Other Services.

BOWERY MISSION, 227 Bowery, Between Stanton and Rivington Sts.—Continuation (thirty-fourth Anniversary services. Sunday, Nov. 16th, at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Gospel Evangelistic Services. Speakers: Mrs. J. H. Wyburn, Miss Ruth Angel, Rev. T. C. R. Horsefield, Rev. T. B. Ironside, Rev. B. Angel, Mr. Sidney Whittemore, Mr. John H. Wyburn, Mr. George J. Simmons, Mr. E. M. Forrest, Mr. T. J. Noonan. J. G. Hallimond, Superintendent.

"DID CHRIST DESCEND INTO HELL TO PREACH TO LOST SOULS?"

Prof. C. T. EVERSON.

Heights Lecture Hall, 183d St. and St. Nicholas Av. Sunday, 8 P. M. FREE TO ALL.

FIRST GERMAN SPIRITUALIST CHURCH, Services in English. Sundays, 8 P. M. Good speaker and psychics. Admission free. Pabst Grand Circle, 59th & Columbus Circle.

GOSPEL TABERNACLE CHURCH, Eighth Av. and 44th St. Rev. A. B. Simpson, Pastor. Sunday, 10:30 A. M., preaching by Rev. A. B. Simpson, subject, "Urim and Thummim," or "The Pouch Stones of Life and Conduct." 7:45 P. M., preaching by Rev. A. B. Simpson, subject, "If."

HENRY FRANK, Schuyler Theatre, Broadway and 82d.—11 A. M., Prologue, "Russian Ritual Trial." Address "Man's New Deity." Also 3 P. M. St. Nicholas Av., 181st.

PASSING OF THE THIRD FLOOR BACK. To-morrow evening, Cornell Memorial Church, East 76th St., near Second Av. Rev. J. H. Lockwood, pastor. Services preceded by fine Victrola concert, commencing 7:30 P. M. All seats free.

PSYCHOLOGICAL SPIRITUALIST SOCIETY Tuxedo Building, 59th and Madison Av., Sunday, 3 and 8 P. M., Christensen, Danish Psychic, and others. Short lecture, Subject: "Suffrage." Demonstration follows. Nov. 17, 8 P. M., Public Demonstration of slate writing. Spirit messages by several Psychics. Admission free.

SPIRITUAL AND ETHICAL SOCIETY, 142 West 125th St. — Miss ESTELLE W. STEAD, daughter of William T. Stead, speaks morning and evening. Evening subject, "My Father."

VEDANTA SOCIETY, 135 West 80th.—Swami Bodhananda on "Work Without Attachment," at 3 P. M.

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

Miniature Almanac for To-day.

Sun rises..6:40|Sun sets..4:44|Moon rises..5:35

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	P.M.
Sandy Hook	8:13	8:33	1:50	2:40
Governors Island	8:18	8:37	2:00	3:03
Hell Gate	10:08	10:17	3:40	4:43

Arrived—Friday, Nov. 14.

SS Mauretania, Liverpool, Nov. 8.
SS Cedric, Liverpool, Nov. 6.
SS President Grant, Southampton, Nov. 3.
SS Aurora, Santo Domingo, Nov. 6.
SS Aragonia, Boston, Nov. 13.
SS El Norte, Galveston, Nov. 8.
SS Re d'Italia, Naples, Oct. 30.
SS Mexico, Havana, Nov. 6.
SS Pawnee, Philadelphia, Nov. 13.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TO-DAY.

Provence	Havre	Nov. 8
Amerika	Hamburg	Nov. 6
Allanton	Barbados	Nov. 4
Broadmayne	Rouen	Oct. 25
New York (tank)	Rotterdam	Oct. 29
Belvedere	Palermo	Oct. 26
American	Antwerp	Oct. 31
Mayaro	Grenada	Nov. 8
St. Louis	Southampton	Nov. 8
Commewijne	Trinidad	Nov. 8
San Marcos	Galveston	Nov. 11
Apache	Jacksonville	Nov. 12

DUE TO-MORROW.

California	Glasgow	Nov. 8
Dunesic	Algiers	Oct. 29
Algonquin	San Domingo	Nov. 10
Panama	Para	Oct. 31
Dochra	Rio Janeiro	Oct. 25
City of Columbus	Savannah	Nov. 13
Columba	Malaga	Oct. 31
Foxton Hall	St. Lucia	Nov. 7
Advance	Colon	Nov. 9

DUE MONDAY.

Rotterdam	Rotterdam	Nov. 8
Allemania	Port Morant	Nov. 11
Canada	Gibraltar	Nov. 8
Parima	St. Thomas	Nov. 12
Jelling	Cienfuegos	Nov. 12
Caribbean	Bermuda	Nov. 15
Coamo	San Juan	Nov. 15
Grayson	San Juan	Nov. 12
El Sol	Galveston	Nov. 11
Proteus	New Orleans	Nov. 12

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TO-DAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Olympic, Southampton	7:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
P. F. Wilhelm, Bremen	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Franconia, Madeira	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Voltaire, Barbados	6:00 A.M.	9:30 A.M.
Stephano, St. Johns	7:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Brazos, San Juan	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Tenadores, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Saratoga, Havana	10:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Emil L. Boas, Jamaica	11:00 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Guiana, St. Thomas	11:30 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Princess Irene, Naples	———	11:00 A.M.
Caronia, Liverpool	———	10:00 A.M.
Rochambeau, Havre	———	3:00 P.M.
Minnewaska, London	———	10:00 A.M.
Czar, Libau	———	2:00 P.M.
America, Naples	———	11:00 A.M.
Nordstjernen, Havana	———	12:00 M.
Denver, Galveston	———	1:00 P.M.
Nueces, Tampa	———	1:00 P.M.
City of St. Louis, Savannah	———	3:00 P.M.
Huron, Jacksonville	———	1:00 P.M.
Creole, New Orleans	———	12:00 M.
El Mundo, Galveston	———	12:00 M.

SAIL TO-MORROW.

Pretoria, Hamburg	———	3:00 P.M.

SAIL MONDAY.

Colon, Colon	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Cameronia, Glasgow	———	4:00 P.M.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS Kaiserin Auguste Victoria, at Cherbourg, Nov. 14.
SS Eastern Prince, at Bahia, Nov. 12.
SS Nieuw Amsterdam, at Rotterdam, Nov. 14.
SS Patricia, at Hamburg, Nov. 13.
SS Prins Aug. Wilhelm, at Santiago, Nov. 14.
SS Bernfudian, at Bermuda, Nov. 14.
SS New York, at Plymouth, Nov. 14.
SS Zeeland, at Dover, Nov. 14.

Sailed.

SS Adriatic, from Queenstown, Nov. 14.
SS Daibiain, from St. Lucia, Nov. 11.
SS Arona, from Barrow, Nov. 12.
SS Burgermeister Petersen, from Hamburg, Nov. 12.
SS Craigena, from Buenos Aires, Nov. 13.
SS Denbigh Hall, from Manila, Nov. 13.

Passed.

SS Zeeland, New York for Antwerp, passed Lizard.
SS Bechicana, for New York from Bombay, passed Perim.
SS Dunedin, New York for Manchester, passed Kinsale.

By Marconi Wireless.

SANDY HOOK, N. J., NOV. 14.

SS Provence, Havre to New York, was 314 miles E. at noon; due 15th, 9 A. M. French Line.
SS Amerika, Hamburg to New York, was 410 miles E. at noon; due 15th, 5 P. M. Hamburg-American Line.
SS St. Louis, Southampton to New York, was 609 miles E. at 7 A. M.; due 15th, late, or early 16th. American Line.
SS Etonian, Antwerp to New York, was 860 miles E. at noon. Phoenix Line.

BROW HEAD, IRELAND.

SS Oceanic, New York to Southampton, was 230 miles W. at 9:45 A. M.; due Plymouth 15th, 9 A. M. White Star Line.

SCOTLAND LIGHTSHIP.

SS Seguranca, Tampico to New York, was 225 miles W. of Progreso at 8 P. M.
SS Carillo, Port Limon to New York, was 1,300 miles S. at 8 P. M.
SS Connewitne, Trinidad to New York, was 395 miles S. E. at 7 P. M.
SS San Marcos, Galveston to New York, was 187 miles S. at 8 P. M.
SS Apache, Jacksonville to New York, was 178 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Arapahoe, Jacksonville to New York, was 12 miles N. of St. Johns Bar at 7 P. M.
SS Advance, Cristobal to New York, was 815 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Lampasas, Mobile to New York, was 62 miles S. of Tampa Bar at noon.
SS El Sol, Galveston to New York, was 20 miles S. of Fowey Rock at noon.
SS San Jacinto, Galveston to New York, was 132 miles W. of Tortugas at noon.
SS Coamo, San Juan to New York, was 1,030 miles S. at 8 P. M.
SS City of Columbus, Savannah to New York, was 50 miles S. W. of Diamond Shoals at 4 P. M.
SS City of Everett and Barge 89, Port Arthur to New York, were 340 miles W. of Tortugas at 7 A. M.

Transpacific Mails.

Hawaii, Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—China .....Nov. 17
Hawaii (via San Francisco)—Honolulu .....Nov. 20
Japan, Korea, and China (via Tacoma)—Mexico Maru .....Nov. 20
Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via Seattle)—Ixion.....Nov. 21
Fiji Islands, New Zealand, and Australia (except West) (via Vancouver)—Niagara .....Nov. 21

For Latest Shipping See Page 1.

COURT CALENDARS

FEDERAL.

Supreme Court.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14. — Following are the Supreme Court orders issued to-day by the Chief Justice:

55—The United States, plaintiff in error, vs. Paul Beatty et al.—Motion to advance submitted.

88—Creamery Package Manufacturing Company, plaintiff in error, vs. the State of Minnesota.—Dismissed, with costs.

89—The Territory of Arizona at the relation, &c., of J. M. Haines, Tax Collector, appellant, vs. the Copper Queen Consolidated Mining Company.—Passed temporarily.

90—Fred J. Bliss, petitioner, vs. the Washoe Copper Company et al.—Dismissed, with costs.

91—A. Emerson Cross et al., plaintiffs, vs. Gray Harbor Boom Company. — Dismissed, with costs.

92—Frank B. Craig, plaintiff in error, vs. William P. Jarrett, Sheriff, &c.—Passed temporarily.

76—Frank F. Graham et al., plaintiffs in error, vs. the United States.—Argument continued.

77—Joseph Swift, plaintiff in error, vs. Donald A. McPherson.—Argued.

79—The United States of America, ex relation, A. Goldberg, plaintiff in error, vs. Josephus Daniels, Secretary of the Navy.—Argued.

STATE.

Appellate Division.

The Appellate Division, First Department, to-day announces the following decisions:

Patrick H. Galbally, respondent-appellant, vs. Simon Strauss, individually, respondent; Simon Strauss, Inc., and John R. Johnson, appellants.—Plaintiff's appeal dismissed, and judgment so far as appealed from by defendants reversed and new trial ordered, with costs to defendants and appellants to abide event. Opinion by Scott, J., and Ingraham, P. J. Settle order on notice.

Flora L. Vose, respondent, vs. Joseph C. Conkling et al., appellants.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. Opinions by Laughlin and McLaughlin, JJ. (McLaughlin and Scott, JJ., dissenting.) Order filed.

Same vs. same.—Motion denied, without costs. Settle order on notice.

James R. Regan, respondent, vs. Burr & Co., appellant.—Judgment and order reversed, new trial ordered, costs to appellant to abide event. Opinions by Dowling, J., and Ingraham, P. J. (Ingraham, P. J., and Laughlin, J., dissenting.) Settle order on notice.

People ex rel. Metropolitan Street Railway Company, appellant, vs. State Board of Tax Commissioners, respondents-appellants; the City of New York, intervenor-appellant; People ex rel. New York & Harlem Railway Company vs. same; People ex rel. Christopher & Tenth Street Railway Company vs. same; People ex rel Broadway & Seventh Avenue Railway Company vs. same; People ex rel. Forty-second Street & Grand Street Ferry Railway Company vs. same; People ex rel. Forty-second Street & Grand Street Ferry Company vs. same; People ex rel. Thirty-third Street Railway Company vs. same; People ex rel. Bleecker Street & Fulton Ferry Railway Company vs. same; People ex rel. Sixth Avenue Railway Company vs. same; People ex rel. Ninth Avenue Railway Company vs. same; People ex rel. Central Crosstown Railway Company vs. same; People ex rel. Eighth Avenue Railway Company vs. same; People ex rel. Fort George & Eleventh Avenue Railway Company vs. same; People ex rel. Joline and Robinson, as receiver, vs. same; People ex rel. Fort George & Eleventh Avenue Railway Company vs. same; People ex rel. Christopher & Tenth Avenue Railway Company vs. same; People ex rel. New York & Harlem Railway Company vs. same; People ex rel. Ninth Avenue Railway Company vs. same; People ex rel. Central Crosstown Railway Company vs. same; People ex rel. Broadway & Seventh Avenue Railway Company vs. same; People ex rel. Forty-second Street & Grand Street Ferry Company vs. same; People ex rel. Thirty-fourth Street Crosstown Railway Company vs. same; People ex rel. Bleecker Street & Fulton Ferry Railway Company vs. same; People

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 14.—Although pressure is high over practically the entire country, there was rain in the Atlantic States, the lower lake region, and the Ohio Valley. Unsettled weather will continue during Saturday over the plains States and the central valleys, with rains, except over the extreme north districts, where there will be snow. Local rains are also probable in the Gulf States, while in the Atlantic States, the lake region, and the extreme west the weather will be fair.

It will be somewhat colder Saturday in the Middle Atlantic States and New England, and warmer in the extreme northwest. Owing to rain and melting snow, warnings have been issued for a stage of twenty-three feet in the Ohio River at Pittsburgh Saturday morning.

Winds over the North Atlantic will be moderate northwest; Middle Atlantic, moderate northwest to north; South Atlantic, moderate variable, East Gulf, light to moderate south, becoming variable.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY AND SUNDAY.

Eastern New York and New England—Fair, colder Saturday. Sunday fair; moderate northwest to north winds.

New Jersey and Eastern Pennsylvania—Fair and colder Saturday. Sunday fair; moderate north to northeast winds.

Western New York—Fair Saturday; colder in east. Sunday fair; moderate northwest winds, becoming variable.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1912.	1913.		1912.	1913.
8 A. M.	49	55	4 P. M.	54	50
6 A. M.	48	50	6 P. M.	50	46
9 A. M.	52	50	9 P. M.	49	42
12 M.	54	51	11 P. M.	46	39

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 48; for the corresponding date last year it was 52; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 45.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 51; at 8 P. M. it was 44. Maximum temperature, 56 degrees at 4 A. M.; minimum, 39 degrees at 10:20 P. M. Humidity, 78 per cent. at 8 A. M., 61 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 30.08 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 30.21 inches.

FIRE RECORD.

A. M. Loss.
6:40—24 W. 38th St.; Wade Hat Co....$300
7:00—1,190 Madison Av.; F. J. Russo..$200
9:30—138 W. 11th St.; Barbara Trifling
9:50—415 Grand St.; S. Maxstein....Slight
11:28—25 Suffolk St.; D. Livinkrau...Trifling
11:30—141 Attorney St.; Newstather Stationery Store.....Trifling
11:50—115th St. and E. R.; Standard Gas Works .....None

P. M.
12:10—141-3 W. 135th St.; Harlem News Co. .....None
12:45—269 West St.; I. Gross.....$15
1:00—227 Mulberry St.; M. Treppa..Trifling
1:20—602 E. 140th St.; S. Wigagurtow.....Trifling
2:50—463 E. 135th St.; Catherin Moore..$100
4:25—809 Suburban Place; owner unknown. Trifling
4:35—240 E. 102d St.; J. Cohen.....Trifling
5:10—204 E. 112th St.; I. Zelloni.....Trifling
5:20—148 Ho Av.; I. Alexander.....Trifling
5:40—410 E. 72d St.; J. Hehelka.....Trifling
5:40—236 E. 124th St.; M. Gillen.....Trifling
5:40—1,067 Weeks Av.; Mrs. Bolz.....Trifling
5:45—154 Spring St.; Ideal Cloak and Suit Company $100
5:50—507 W. 19th St.; owner unknown.....Trifling
6:35—128 Baxter St.; F. Heinrich.....Trifling
7:30—242 W. 134th St.; Beck estate..Trifling
7:35—342 E. 13th St.; H. Lehmark.....$10
7:50—16 Minetta Lane; Vito Martino.Trifling
8:50—82 New Chambers St.; E. Horvey..$15
11:30—252 W. 103d St.; Margaret Hayes.....Trifling

EDUCATION NOTES.

There has been a further extension of the leave of absence granted to Donald C. Maclaren, a teacher in the De Witt Clinton High School.

Permission has been granted to Carl A. Krause, first assistant in modern languages in the Jamaica High School, to attend the annual meeting of the New York State Modern Language Association in Syracuse, Nov. 24-26.

It has been decided to hold the sessions of the evening recreation centre conducted in Public School 62, Macon, from 9 to 10:45 P. M.

The salary of janitor of Public School 1, Queens, has been increased from $1,080 to $1,500 a year.

The Board of Education has requested the Commissioner of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity to consent to the transfer of Eugene Vandeverp, chief engineer of the Bayside pumping station, to the position of junior engineer in the Department of Education.

The sum of $2,700 has been appropriated for the purchase of property included within the proposed school site on Larremore, Yale, and Harvard Avenues, Jamaica.

The appointment of Miss Leslie F. Spencer as librarian in the Bureau of Lectures has been continued for six months from Nov. 20.

The Board of Education has requested the Commissioners of the Sinking Fund to amend the resolution adopted on Oct. 8 relative to the renewal of the lease of the premises at Hamburg Avenue and Cornelia Street, Brooklyn, occupied as an annex to Public School 106.

William Kreutz has received a provisional appointment as a first-grade clerk in the Bureau of Supplies.

The resignation of Gustavus E. Hart as stenographer and typewriter in the office of the City Superintendent has been accepted. Edith Sherrick has received provisional appointment to fill the vacancy.

The Board of Education has appropriated $1,071.87, proceeds from the sale of products of the Manhattan Trade School for Girls, to the special trade school fund.

WILLS FOR PROBATE.

HERBERT, ELIZABETH, (died Oct. 19;) left more than $5,000 each of realty and personalty; $500 to Augusta Schmidt, and the residue equally to her children, Emma, George, William, and Frank.

COOPER, LILLIAN, (died Oct. 28;) left less than $1,000 personalty to her husband, David F. Cooper.

DE LISLE, MARY A., (died Oct. 24;) left $5,000 realty and $20,000 personalty; $42,000 to grandchildren, Kathryn B. Krema, Minnie M. Blauvelt, and Ada C., Albert W., Alice 2L., Frances, Ruth, and Howard Lillie; house 801 South Oak Drive, and residuary estate to son, Clarence A. Lillie.

GRAHAM, CAROLINE E., (died Oct. 2, 1913;) left property of unestimated value equally to Alfred B. Hall, De Witt G. Hall, Fanny G. H. Waldo, Dr. Ralph Waldo, and Susie D. Roberts.

KUENSTLER, MARIA F., (died Nov. 3;) left more than $10,000 realty and personalty of unestimated value; principal part of her estate in three equal parts, one each outright to sons, Hugo and Frank P. Kuenstler, and one in trust for benefit of daughter, Josephine Eerckmann.

STRAUS, FERDINAND A., (died Nov. 10;) left more than $10,000 each of realty and personalty; left $250,000 to his wife, Zerline, and his residuary estate to his son, Lionel F. Straus; $5,000 each to Hattie and Doretta Nusbaum, Florence Kramer, Georgine Ballin, Henrietta Schloss, and Bertha Tuscano; $3,000 to Irving J. Ballin, and $2,000 each to Berlin Mayers, Emma Nusbaum, and Betty Heitzfelder.

WICKES, MARY E., (died Oct. 29;) left $4,500 realty and $100 personalty to Ella May Wickes Scarsi.

THE CIVIL SERVICE.

City.

The Municipal Civil Service Commission has approved the following reports of Investigator Fuld:

Relative to the investigation of statements as to experience made by candidates in the examination for assistant electrical engineer, Grade E. Recommends that the report be filed.

Relative to his investigation of statements as to experience made by candidates in the examination for assistant inspector of Combustibles. He recommends that Manual A. Mojarretta be informed that his name will not be certified for appointment until he submits the evidence required of him.

The commission has also approved the following:

Notification from the Tenement House Commissioner of the reassignment to duty of John J. Malone, a second grade clerk, who was granted a leave of absence.

Communication from the Labor Clerk, transmitting letters from the Commissioner of Street Cleaning, in which he requests approval of the reinstatement of the following named persons: Charles McCarthy, extra sweeper; Louis Maffia, regular driver; Barnett Kramer, extra driver.

Report of Mr. Murray relative to the request of the Acting President of the Borough of Queens for certain promotion examinations in his department.

Notification from the President of Richmond of the reassignment to duty of Charles M. Hiesiger, assistant engineer, who has been on leave of absence.

Notification from the Commissioner of Public Works, Manhattan, of the reassignment to duty of Louis Greiffenberg, axeman, at the expiration of a leave of absence.

United States.

The United States Civil Service Commission announces an open competitive examination, at the New York Custom House, for telegraph operator, for both men and women, on Dec. 3, to fill vacancies in different branches of the service, at entrance salaries ranging from $900 to $1,000 a year. Competitors will be examined in spelling, arithmetic, penmanship, report writing, copying and correcting manuscript, practical questions, training and experience. Age, 18 years or over on the date of the examination. Further information may be obtained from the United States Civil Service Commission, Washington, D. C.

ESTATES APPRAISED.

BANKS, SOPHIE, (died Aug. 15;) net estate, $21,029.77; personal effects, $3,704.85; cash on hand, $229.21; stocks, $646.47: 10 shares Pennsylvania Railroad, 1 share Union Pacific, 9,000 shares International Mining and Securities Company; bonds and accrued interest, $17,861.41; 1 Chicago & Alton Railroad bond, 2 Hocking Valley Railroad, 1 Wabash Railroad, 2 Missouri & Pacific Railroad, 1 Reading Railroad, 1 Southern Railway, 1 Keokuk & Des Moines Railroad, 1 St. Louis & Iron Mountain Railroad, 1 Nashville & Chattanooga Railroad, 2 Louisville & Nashville Railroad, 1 Elgin, Joliet & Eastern Railroad, 1 Erie Railroad Company, 1 Southern Railway, 1 Texas & Pacific Railway, 1 New York Gas and Electric Power Company, claim against Helena T. Trimble, $800.

BRANGAN, WILLIAM L., (died May 16, 1911;) net estate, $38,339.38; real estate, $37,801.38; cash and bank accounts, $3,154.79; personal effects, $390; 500 shares of the Atlanta Mines Company, $75; 1,000 shares of the Goldfield Great Bend Mining Company, $25; 1,000 shares Goldfield Lucky Boys' Mining Company, $10; 1,000 shares Goldfield Kewanas Mining Company, $85; 1,000 shares Red Hill Mining Company, $10; 500 shares Tramps Consolidated Extension Mining Company, $7.50; 1,000 shares of Gibraltar Mines Syndicate, and 500 shares each of Christmas Wonder Mining Company, Four Acres Mining Company, and Peerless Bullfrog Mining Company, worthless; 200 shares of Goldfield Silver Pick Mining and Milling Company, $5.

BUDD, SAMUEL, (died July 16, 1912;) net estate, $18,096.56; bank account, $501.56; notes and interest, $19,278.50; bonds and accrued interest, $1,025.25; 2 Southern Pacific bonds.

BURGESS, JOHN A., (died April 21;) net estate, $980.50; three lots in New Rochelle, $1,000; equity of $200 in lot in Rye, N. Y.; personal effects, $50.

CAWOOD, HENRY, (died Oct. 9, 1912;) net estate, $45,306.70; premises, 50 West Fifteenth Street, $46,838.62.

COFFIN, CHARLES D., (died Dec. 28, 1910;) net estate in New York, $148,831.

FRIEDLAND, FANNIE, (died June 7, 1912;) net estate, $23,573.46; equity of $2,500 in 751 Gates Avenue, Brooklyn; equity of $7,500 in 130½ Monroe St., Manhattan; equity of $7,500 in 132 Monroe Street, Manhattan; bonds and mortgages on New York property appraised at $7,459.93.

GORDEL, CHARLOTTE H., (died June 17;) net estate, $43,804.17; premises, 580 East 165th Street, $24,000; premises 1,100 Jackson Avenue, $10,900; bank accounts, $1,774.50; bond and mortgage on 1,445 Longfellow Avenue, $9,521.12; bond and mortgage on New Rochelle property, $818.14; personal effects, $47.05.

HERMAN, NATHAN, (died Aug. 23, 1912;) net estate, $1,187,022.80; gross estate, $2,045,264.20; left $15,000 to Beth Israel Hospital; $10,000 to the United Hebrew Charities; $5,000 each to Montefiore Home, Mount Sinai Hospital, Hebrew Sheltering Guardian Society, and Hebrew Orphan Asylum, $2,500 each to Sanitarium for Hebrew Children, Jewish Protectory Association, Crippled Children's School, Educational Alliance, Technical School for Boys, Technical School for Girls, and Hospital for Deformities and Joint Diseases; $2,000 each to Home for Aged and Infirm Hebrews and Lebanon Hospital; $1,700 to Institution for Improved Instruction of Deaf Mutes; $1,000 each to Y. W. H. A., Children's Aid Society, S. P. C. C., Hebrew Free Loan Association, Jewish National Farm School, Society for Aid of Jewish Prisoners, C. O. S., German Hospital, Jewish Maternity Hospital, Hebrew Infant Asylum, Y. M. H. A., St. John's Guild, Emanu-El Sisterhood of Personal Service, National Jewish Consumptives Hospital, Jewish Theological Seminary Association, S. P. C. A., New York Society for Improving the Condition of the Poor, Training Schools (each) of Mount Sinai and Beth Israel Hospitals, and Prisoners' Aid Society; equity in 804-82 Pearl Street, $18,000; plot on Ogden Avenue, $20,000; plot on Woodycrest Avenue, $15,000; total realty, $53,000; bank accounts, $5,731.69; notes, &c., $38,144.19; securities, $1,881,104.13, of which $385,379.93 were bonds and $1,305,724.20 were stocks; bonds as follows: 4 Albany & Susquehanna R. R. Co., 5 Armour & Co., 7 Association for the Improved Instruction of Deaf Mutes' Building Fund certificates, 23 Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railway Co., 20 Baltimore & Ohio, 20 Brooklyn Union Elevated R. R., 5 Brooklyn Union Gas Co., 10 Central Railroad Co., 30 Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific R. R., 4 Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul R. R., 16 Colorado & Southern R. R., 2 Consolidated Gas Co. of N. J., 5 Delaware & Hudson, 5 Denver Union Water Co., 17 Fort Worth & Denver City Railway Co., 1 Green Bay & Western, 1 Hebrew Benefit and Orphan Asylum Society, 20 Houston & Texas Central, 4 Iowa Central Railway, 12 Kansas City Southern Railway, 10 Minneapolis & St. Louis R. R. Co., 5 Mobile & Ohio R. R., 19 National Railways of Mexico, 18 New York, Susquehanna & Western R. R., 15 N. Y. City 1962s, 24 Norf. & West. R. R., 25 Reading Co. and Philadelphia & Reading, 10 Rome, Watertown & Ogdensburg R. R., 2 Sea Beach R. R., 20 Southern Light and Traction Co., 82 Southern Pacific, 20 Southern Railway Co., 7 St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern Railway, 92 St. Louis Southwestern Railway Co., 6 Tennessee Coal & Iron R. R. Co., 8 Third Avenue R. R. Co., 10 Toledo & Ohio Central Railway Co., 11 Union Pacific, 10 State of Virginia, 38 Western Maryland R. R. Co.; stocks as follows: 200 shares Amalgamated Copper, 100 American Car and Foundry preferred, 100 American Car and Foundry common, 9 American Cotton Oil, 96 American Light and Traction Co., 200 Anaconda Copper Mining Co., 440 Alleghany Coal Co., 1,000 Bay State Gas Co., 30 Brooklyn Union Gas Co., 114 Central Coal and Coke Co., 235 Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway Co., 15 Christopher and Tenth Street R. R., 100 Colorado Gold Dredging Co., 212 Colorado & Southern Railway Co., 310 Consolidated Gas Co. of New York, 224 Consolidated Gas, Electric Light and Power Co. of Baltimore, 22¾ Crescent Hotel Co., 28 Delaware & Hudson Co., 143 Delaware & Hudson Canal Co., 50 General Development Co., 180 General Electric Co., 600 Guggenheim Exploration Co., 460 India Wharf Brewing Co. voting trust certificates, 113 335-1,000 Interborough-Metropolitan temporary preferred voting trust certificates, 220 Jones Steamship Co., 100 Kansas City Southern Railway Co., 200 Manhattan Transit Co., 58 Miami Copper Co., 301 Minneapolis, St. Paul & Sault Ste. Marie Railway Co., 310 Minneapolis & St. Louis R. R. Co., 100 Missouri, Kansas & Texas Railway Co., 1,250 Montana-Tonopah Mining Co., 100 Morris & Essex R. R., 435 National Railways of Mexico, 600 Nevada Consolidated Copper Co., 50 New York, Susquehanna & Western Coal Co., 1,400 New York, Ontario & Western Railway Co., 19 New York Produce Exchange Bank, 100 New General Coal Co. of West Virginia, 624 Norfolk & Western R. R., 225 Pacific Coast Co., 50 Peoria & Eastern Railway Co., 400 Philadelphia Rapid Transit Co., 164 Pullman Co., 200 Quicksilver Mining Co., 515 Rock Island Co., 101 Second Avenue R. R. Co., 18 Silver Mines Exploration Co., 2,070 Southern Pacific, 105 St. Joseph & Grand Island Railway Co., 300 Texas & Pacific Railway Co., 90 Third Avenue Railway, 5 U. S. Cremation Co., Limited, 300 United States Express Co., 600 Union Pacific, 1,000 United States Steel common, 500 United States Steel preferred, 1,500 Union Traction Co. of Philadelphia, 471 Western Maryland Railway Co., 113 Western Union Telegraph Co.; other personal property, $37,281, including two certificates of membership in New York Cotton Exchange, valued at $36,000, and one certificate of membership in the New York Produce Exchange, valued at $500.

HINCHMAN, WILLIAM H., (died Sept. 22, 1911;) net estate, $9,339.47; lot in Herkimer County, $325; bank account, $170.12; personal effects, $100; bonds and mortgages, claims, insurance, &c., $10,703.24; stocks, $5,744; bonds, $883.50; 4 shares Morris & Essex Railroad; 38 shares Chicago Great Western preferred, 1 New York City bond.

HOFFMAN, SOLOMON D., (died July 10, 1897;) no estate discovered.

INGERSOLL, HARRIET P., (died June 26;) net estate, $16,107.92; equity in 153 West Forty-first Street, $14,500; bank account, $1,177.52; personal effects, $1,407.

JANVRIN, NED H., (died July 17;) net estate, $4,285.58; personal effects, $80; salary due, $103.22; stocks, $5,806.61; 1,000 shares Bernalillo Oil Company, 6 shares United States Steel preferred; script of Atlantic Mutual Insurance Company; 2 notes Montreal Tramway and Power Company.

MOLLOY, ELLEN, (died Jan. 14, 1912;) net estate, $4,551.75; half interest in 222 East Forty-seventh Street, valued at $4,950; bank account of $453; personal effects, $100.

PLATT, JACOB, (died April 1;) net estate, $17,779.94; equity in 231 East Eighty-eighth Street, $11,921.25; bank accounts, $3,744.78; personal effects, $25; bonds and mortgages, &c., $3,757.60.

SCHNEIDER, MARGARETHA, (died Feb. 28;) net estate, $51,656.46; bank accounts and cash, $20,018.33; household furniture, $10; notes, $27,202.49; bonds, $7,136.66; 4 bonds Western Maryland Railroad Company, 5 bonds St. Louis & San Francisco refunding 4s.

SOLOMON, ELIAS, (died Feb. 2;) net estate, $6,760.28; bank accounts, $8,301.49; claims, $25.07.

STEVENS, HARRIET I. F., (died July 6, 1911;) net estate in New York, $31,825.05; 25 shares General Electric Company stock, 10 shares American Express Company, 19 shares Adams Express Company, 30 shares Hanover National Bank, 13 shares National Nassau Bank; total value of stock, $33,152.12.

TUCKER, CHARLES H., (died May 14;) gross tangible assets in New York, $45,258.25; premises 53 Whitehall Street, $37,500; jewelry, $258.25; share in house and farm at Round Brook, N. J., $30,000; bank accounts, $33,750.97; stocks, $96,450; 1,794 shares Plume & Atwood Manufacturing Company of Waterbury, Conn.; 47 shares Corn Exchange Bank, 5 shares National Bank of New Jersey, 19 shares Delaware & Hudson Railroad, 30 shares Produce Exchange Bank, 52 shares American Ring Company of Waterbury, Conn.; 2 shares Commonwealth Insurance Company, 4 shares Niagara Fire Insurance Company, 10 shares Waterbury Hotel Corporation; notes, $250; bonds and accrued interest, $20,291.58; bonds as follows: Central Pacific Railroad Company, 2 Central Pacific Railroad, Central Railroad of New Jersey, Union Pacific Railroad, 2 Union Pacific $500 bonds, Southern Pacific Railroad, 2 State of Tennessee $100 bonds, $5,000 American Tobacco Company.

Situation seekers should consult The New York Times Help Wanted column. Employers of the highest grade offer good positions every day in The Times.—Adv.

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Harlem Deal Involving Two Large Cathedral Parkway Corners—West End Avenue Sale—Bronx Transactions—Suburban Property Buyers—Business and Private House Leases.

A deal of more than ordinary interest in the Harlem section bordering Central Park, it was learned yesterday, has been in process of negotiation for some time and is now nearly closed. It involves the exchange of the Sonntag amusement resort, on the southwest corner of Lenox Avenue and 110th Street, or Cathedral Parkway, and the ten-story apartment on the northwest corner of Seventh Avenue and the Parkway.

The Sonntag property, which has been famous for years in the locality as a Summer garden, with its two-story frame building and shanties, covers a plot 250 feet on the parkway and 100 on Lenox Avenue. It was bought by the present owner, John A. Sonntag, at the Pinkney auction sale conducted by Joseph P. Day for $217,000. In the prospective deal Mr. Sonntag will exchange this property, subject to a mortgage of $176,000, for the ten-story apartment owned by the Winston Holding Company, of which A. D. Weinstein is President. The apartment was erected about two years ago, and is the tallest apartment structure in Harlem. It covers a plot 70.11 by 100, and in the exchange it figures subject to a mortgage of $250,000.

There have been several rumors of a high-class improvement on the Sonntag corner, and a short time ago plans were filed for a big apartment house, but it never materialized.

Sale on West End Avenue.

A builder has purchased from the estate of George E. Day 327 West End Avenue, a three-story and basement dwelling on lot 20 by 100 by irregular, between Seventy-fifth and Seventy-sixth Streets. The buyer is said to be negotiating for adjoining property.

Harlem Dwelling Sold.

The three-story private dwelling at 254 West 131st Street, on lot 17.6 by 100, has been sold by John A. Steinmetz for the Clarke Realty Company to Samuel R. Waldron.

Recent Buyers.

The New York Real Estate Security Company is the buyer of the five-story mercantile building at 45 Maiden Lane, reported sold Thursday by Henry B. Aloncloss.

Alonzo Potter is the buyer of the Elliot R. Smith estate at Smithtown Landing, L. I., comprising 216 acres. Worthington Whitehouse negotiated the transaction.

Sarah Bernstein is the buyer of the plot 100 by 150 feet on the east side of Post Avenue, 200 feet south of 207th Street, sold Wednesday by John A. Knapp.

J. Walter Wood of the banking firm of L. Von Hoffman & Co. is the buyer of 118 East Sixty-fifth Street, sold Thursday by the Douglas Robinson Charles S. Brown Company for the Hatfield estate. The buyer will occupy.

Bronx Borough.

Edward Greenbaum purchased for investment from the Aaron Goodman Realty Company 886 to 890 Beck Street, two five-story new law houses on plot 107 by 100, between Intervale Avenue and Tiffany Street. The purchaser gave in part payment the three-story and basement dwelling 151 West 121st Street, on lot 19 by 100.11, located near Seventh Avenue; also seven lots in East New York, comprising a plot 40 by 100 on Ashford Street, near Hegeman Avenue, and a plot 100 by 85, at the corner of Vienna Avenue and Ashford Street. The entire deal involved about $150,000 and was negotiated by L. M. Mosauer & Co.

Nicholas Logerfo has sold for Mrs. A. Hohman of West Orange, N. J., the three-story two-family house at 1,353 Clinton Avenue to H. Reich.

Brooklyn.

Henry P. Cain sold 666 Gates Avenue, a three-story single brownstone flat, for Anna V. Wallace of Hicksville, L. I., to a client in Brooklyn for investment; also 668 Gates Avenue, a similar structure, to Simon Beg of Brooklyn, for investment.

Long Island.

The Windsor Land and Improvement Company has sold at Hempstead to H. M. Carlsen a plot 40 by 100 on Grand Avenue. The same company sold at Rockville Centre to C. Hoffmann a plot 40 by 100 on Davison Avenue; to A. S. Lapham, a plot 40 by 100; and to C. Tracy and P. J. Walsh, a plot 60 by 100 on Rockville Centre Parkway; to J. D. Gartner, a plot 40 by 100 on Windsor Parkway; to D. Lutjen, a plot 40 by 100 on Fox Avenue; also at Oceanside to A. Schlender, a plot 40 by 100 on Oceanside Parkway, and a plot 20 by 100 on Lawson Avenue.

New Jersey.

The Hasbrouck Park Land Company sold at Hasbrouck Heights to Thomas W. Bennett a plot 50 by 100 on Boulevard; to Edward White, Charles Raadman, and M. Kirschman, plots of 50 by 100 each on Collins Avenue; to M. Doohn, a plot 75 by 100 on Burton Avenue; to Felix Armstrong, a plot 50 by 119 on Terrace Avenue, and to William Carlsen, S. Kalhorn, Frank Cary, and H. J. Decker, plots of 50 by 125 each on Stanley Avenue.

Westchester County.

The River View Building Company of Yonkers has sold the new two-and-one-half story cottage at 24 Gilbert Place, north of Morsemere Place, one block west of North Broadway, North Yonkers, on a plot 50 by 150. The buyer will occupy.

Staten Island Sale.

Carl F. Grieshaber has sold through Cornelius G. Kolff to Frederick Burgher of Port Richmond, the frame dwelling on a lot 144 by 191 on the easterly side of Cottage Place, near Bond Street, Port Richmond.

Commercial Leases.

Heil & Stern have leased for the Broadway & Forty-first Street Company the store at 1,447 Broadway for a long term of years at a total rental of $50,000. The lessee is Louis Ross, who will occupy same for a jewelry and novelty shop.

George B. Corsa has leased for the Schulte Realty Company for a term of nine years and four months the westerly inside store on Fulton Street, in the building now under construction at the southeast corner of Fulton and Church Streets, to Walter Markoff, who will occupy the premises as a jewelry and optical goods store.

The Charles F. Noyes Company has leased to the United States Government at an aggregate rental of about $150,000 the store and a portion of the first loft in the new Bradstreet Building at the northwest corner of Lafayette and Howard Streets for Post Office purposes.

G. L. Lawrence has rented to Kane & Mirsky the store at 576 West 207th Street and the store at 550 West 207th Street to Morris Heitel. This completes the renting of the fifteen stores on the block front of 207th Street from Sherman to Vermilyea Avenue just completed by Mr. Lawrence.

Private Dwellings Leased.

Douglas L. Elliman & Co. have leased for Mrs. J. Edward Davis 101 East Seventy-second Street, northeast corner of Park Avenue, facing 100 feet on Park Avenue, a five story American basement, to Henry Steers, President of Henry Steers, Inc., contractors, who are constructing sections of the new subway.

BUILDING MATERIAL.

EDWD. CORNING, Pres. CHAS. F. BERGER, C.E., V. Pres.

EDWARD CORNING CO.
BUILDERS
100 Wm. St. NEW YORK.

The same brokers have also leased for Mrs. J. Newton Perkins 65 East Fifty-second Street, a four story brick English basement house on a lot 14 by 100, to Fred D. Stewart.

Pease & Elliman have rented for John V. Van Pelt the five story American basement house at 126 East Eighteenth Street to William H. Wadhams, recently elected Justice of the Court of Appeals.

New Factory Buildings.

The Turner Construction Company has been awarded the general contract by the New York Consolidated Card Company for the construction of a five story factory building to be erected at Webster Avenue and Fourth Street, Borough of Queens. The building is to be of reinforced concrete throughout, 457 by 70 in plan.

The same firm has also been awarded the general contract by the Robert Gair Company for a sixteen story loft and factory building to be erected at Main and Plymouth Streets, Brooklyn. This building is to be reinforced concrete throughout, 201 by 105, and will be the highest concrete building ever put up in America.

New Scientist Church.

A new Scientist church will be built in the upper Washington Heights district. It will be known as the Fourth Church of Christ, Scientist, and will occupy a plot 88 by 91.6 on the northeast corner of Fort Washington Avenue and 178th Street. The building will be two stories in height with a façade of brick, terra cotta, limestone and granite. The general design will be of the Greek style of architecture. Lewis D. Beman of Little Neck, L. I., as superintendent for S. S. Beman of Chicago, Ill., architect, filed the plans. The cost has been placed at $75,000.

Real Estate Notes.

Title in the ten story loft building at 37 to 41 East Eighteenth Street, between Broadway and Fourth Avenue, was transferred yesterday by Sarah E. Parsons to William P. Eno for a nominal consideration.

The first annual dinner of the Broadway Association will be held at the Hotel McAlpin on Thursday evening, Dec. 11.

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

The Auction Offerings of Real Estate Yesterday Were as Follows.

AT GENERAL POST OFFICE.

By William Henkel, Marshal.

13th St, 123 to 127 East, n s, 262.6 ft w of 3d Av, 62.6x204.8 to 14th St, (126 to 130,) three-story tenements and one and three story theatre; United States Marshal's sale of all right, title, &c., which Timothy D. Sullivan had and other had on July 18, 1913, or since; S. G. Gibboney, attorney; adjourned sine die.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.

By Joseph P. Day.

Corona, L. I.—Evergreen St, w s, 260 ft s of Smith Av, 20x100, vacant; sold to Charles Vodt for $525.

Clinton St, w s, 100 ft s of Smith Av, 20x100, vacant; administrator's sale estate of Thomas E. Chapman, deceased; sold to John Guldenschuh for $350.

118th St, 71 East, n s, 115 ft w of Park Av, 25x100.10, five-story tenement; Jacob Loewenthal against Eli Levy and others; Lese & Lese, attorneys; J. F. McDonough, referee; due on judgment, $7,133.91; taxes, &c., $199.10; subject to a prior mortgage of $16,000; sold to the plaintiff for $22,747.

Edgecombe Av, 166 and 167, w s, 515 ft s of 145th St, 40x100, five-story tenement; Tobie Kaplan against N. A. Kelly and others; S. F. Strongin, attorney; Harry Bijur, referee; due on judgment, $6,790.31; taxes, &c., $775; subject to two prior mortgages and interest aggregating $42,500; sold to the Dorville Realty Company, a party in interest, for $42,700.

By J. H. Mayers.

134th St, 203 West, n s, 65 ft w of 7th Av, 17.8x71.9, three-story dwelling; R. N. Wille against D. G. Terry and others; C. E. Sutherland, attorney; H. M. Robinson, referee; due on judgment, $6,188.94; taxes, &c., $185. Sold to the plaintiff for $5,500.

AT 3,208 THIRD AV.

By Bryan L. Kennelly.

Willis Av, w s, block front between Southern Boulevard and 134th St, 200x196.8x irregular; E. S. Appleby and others against William Brooks Co. and others; Cannon & C., attorneys; E. D. Dowling, referee; due on judgment, $40,596.97; taxes, &c., $705.90. Sold to Eleanor M. Gray for $52,050.

By Joseph P. Day.

154th St, 413 East, n s, 270 ft w of Elton Av, 25x100, three-story tenement; Carolina Boblinger against Jacques Lentz and others; B. S. Goebel, attorney; E. L. Parris, referee; due on judgment, $8,775.70; taxes, &c., $339.59; subject to first mortgage of $4,000. Sold to the plaintiff for $5,000.

By Samuel Marx.

North Chestnut Drive, 809, n s, 78.9 ft e of Barnes Av, 40x97x irregular; Therese Miller against John David and others; A. L. Howe, attorney; H. B. Singer, referee; due on judgment, $3,041.41; taxes, &c., $367.55. Sold to the plaintiff for $3,000.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures in Manhattan and the Bronx.

Fort Washington Av, n e corner of 178th St, for a two-story church, 88x91.6; Fourth Church of Christ, Scientist, owner; S. S. Beman, Chicago, Ill., architect; cost, $75,000.

Morris Av, s e corner of 151st St, for a three-story frame store and dwelling, 30x46; Excelsior Brewing Co., 277 Pulaski St, Brooklyn, owner; Robert Glenn, 597 Courtlandt Av, architect; cost, $500.

Westchester Av, s e corner of Green Av, for three three-story frame stores and dwellings, 33.42x27 each; Royal Bronx Realty Co., 1,126 Walker Av, owner; Tremont Architectural Co., 401 Tremont Av, architects; cost, $2,500.

RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

BOWERY, 75, e s, 4.9x28.5x irregular; Ralph Moody to New York Mortgage and Security Company, 135 Broadway, Nov. 13, due May 13, 1914, 6 p. c.; attorney, New York Title Insurance Company, 135 Broadway.....$20,000

CHRYSTIE ST, w s, 116.8 ft s of Delancey St, 22.8x—; Schlesinger Realty Co. to Jonas Weil and another, 21 East 82d St, Oct. 31, demand; attorneys, Weil & M., 5 Beekman St $3,000

SAME PROPERTY; same to Therese Weil and another, 21 East 82d St, demand, Oct. 31; attorneys, same $2,000

VANDEWATER ST, 24 and 26, s s, 50x95; 24 and 26 Vandewater Street Corporation to Estates Mortgage Securities Co., 160 Broadway, Nov. 10, prior mtg $77,000, installments, 6 p. c.....$7,500

1ST AV, 844, e s, 28x80; Bernard Fortgang to Henry D. Greenwald, 24 East 93d St, Nov. 14, prior mtg $17,000, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorney, C. C. Roberts, 27 Cedar St..$2,500

10TH AV, 493½, w s, 20.6x95; John Murray to Daniel Delaney, 139 West 62d St, Oct. 29, 3 years; attorney, Daniel Delaney, 548 West 29th St $2,000

11TH AV, 660, e s, 25.1x100; Irene B. Stewart and another to Commonwealth Savings Bank, 2007 Amsterdam Av, Nov. 13, 5 years, 5½ p. c.; attorney, George H. Hyde, 41 Park Row $8,000

12TH ST, 347 West, 22x80; Mary A. Auten to David Daly, 377 East 144th St; 5 years, 5½ p. c. Nov. 14; attorney, M. J. Scanlan, 51 Chambers St $6,500

14TH ST, 59 West; Alfred Hoffmann to Linden Bakery and Lunch Room, 59 West 14th St, Nov. 13, due Jan. 5, 1915, 6 p. c.; attorney, J. Manheimer, 261 Broadway.$7,000

34TH ST, 123 East, n s, 22.9x98.9; Samuel B. Dewsnap to Title Guarantee and Trust Company, 176 Broadway, Nov. 13, due, &c., as per bond $5,000

34TH ST, 338-340 East, 46x98.9; Andrew Diehl to Lawyers Mortgage Co., 59 Liberty St, Nov. 14, 5 years, 5½ p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance Co., 160 Broadway (two mortgages, each $9,000).....$18,000

36TH ST, 234 East, 25x98.9; Charlotte M. Stegmann and another to Metropolitan Savings Bank, 59 Cooper Square East, Nov. 14, 5 years; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance Co., 160 Broadway $2,000

37TH ST, 122 East, 24.6x—; William C. Fargo to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway, (prior mortgage $7,500;) Nov. 14, due as per bond $2,500

42D ST, 550 West, 19.7x98.9; Marie M. Wolfe to Queens Borough Plaza Realty Co., New Brighton, S. I., Sept. 6, 2 years, 6 p. c. $2,000

88TH ST, 177 West, 16.8x100.8; Carolina A. Wheeler to Sarah B. Booth, Yonkers, N. Y., Nov. 12, due as per bond; attorney, B. E. Rabell, 38 Park Row $15,000

88TH ST, 113 to 119 West, 74x100.8; Waunegan Realty Co. to Farmers' Loan and Trust Co., 22 William St, 3 years, per cent, as per bond, Nov. 14; attorneys, Geller, R. & H., 22 Exchange Place $55,000

124TH ST, 68 East, 17.7x100.11; Clarence F. Betts to New York Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway, Oct. 25, 3 years $5,500

128TH ST, 71-73 East, 70x99.11; Allen W. Rose to Cantiague Development Company, 185 Madison Av, 3 years, 6 p. c.; (prior mortgage $58,000;) Aug. 27; attorney, A. J. Brogan, 185 Madison Av. (two mortgages, each $5,000) $10,000

Bronx.

COLLEGE AV, 1,348, e s, 16.8x100; Charlotte A. Dunne and another to Abr. Kaufman, 1,318 Bryant Av, Nov. 12; A. Kaufman, 368 East 149th St, prior mtg $8,500, due as per bond.....$1,200

GRAND BOULEVARD AND CONCOURSE, n w corner of Field Place, 88x90; Philip J. Kearns to Josiah H. De Witt, 40 West 31st St, Nov. 14, 5 years; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway.....$48,000

LOGAN ST, s s, 50 ft w of Maple Av, 50x100; Teresa A. Bottino and another to Frank Rauch, 817 Forte St,

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

FRIDAY, NOV. 14.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

BOWERY, 320 to 324, n w corner of Bleecker St., (3 and 5,) 50x100; John G. Wendel to Rebecca A. D. Wendel Swope and Mary E. A. Wendel, Irvington, N. Y., as joint tenants, b. and s, Nov. 11; attorney, Burlock E. Rabell, 38 Park Row.....$100

CHRYSTIE ST, w s, Part 82, map of Delancey Farm, 25.2x84.5; Henry M. Greenberg to Fannie Leavy, Englewood Cliffs, N. J., (mtg $15,000,) Nov. 13.....$100

EAST BROADWAY, 266, n s, runs n 103.9 to s s of Division St (253 and 255) x e 36± s 42 x w 9x s 61.5 to East Broadway x w 27 to beginning; Rudolph Wallach Co. to William Lustgarten, 80 Orchard St., Nov. 13; attorney, A. Weymann, 68 William St.....$100.

GRAND ST, 207, s s, 23.1x80; Leonard Weil to Donato Mastrogiovanni, 152 Mott St, and Louis Coppola, 117 Mott St, (mtg $15,000,) Nov. 14; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

JEFFERSON ST, n w corner of Water st, 27x75; Hyman Mottutsky and others to Morris Azrolinsky, 5 and 7 Attorney St, all title, all liens, Nov. 10; attorney, F. F. Bergenfeld, 299 Broadway.....$1

MANHATTAN AV, n w corner of 108th st, 100.11x100; Max Bernheimer and others, executors, &c., of Isaac and Simon Bernheimer, to New York Telephone Co., 15 Dey St, Oct. 30; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

ST. NICHOLAS TERRACE, w s, from n s of 128th St to s s of 129th St, 199.10x110, 129th St, s s, 201 ft w of St. Nicholas Terrace, a strip 0.06x99.11; Louis Golde to Manchester Construction Co., 223 Woolworth St, B. & S., Nov. 12; attorney, Louis Manheim, 302 Broadway.....$100

WASHINGTON ST, 433, e s, 20x80, (foreclosure) Nov. 12; Max Altmayer, referee, to David H. Knott, 103 Waverly Place, (mtg $27,500,) Nov. 14; attorney, Edw. S. Clinch, 41 Park Row.....$3,600

5TH AV, 2,165, e s, 25x99; Wm. J. Smith to Chas. J. Smith, 1,314 2d Av, (mtg $18,500,) Nov. 5.....$100

101TH AV, n w corner of 51st St, 25.5x100; Patrick Donnelly to John Early, 313 West 51st St, individually and executor of Marguerite Dooley, (mtg $12,000,) Nov. 12.....$1

17TH ST, 228 West, s s, 25x84; John V. Miller to Richelieu Realty Co., Inc., 229 Broadway, mtg $26,000, Nuticlain, Oct. 22; attorneys, Gettner, S. & A., 277 Broadway.....$1

18TH ST, 134 West, s s, 23x92; 18th St, 136 West, s s, 23x92; Helen S. Potter to Charles A. Potter, 198 Waterman St, Providence, R. I., all liens, Nov. 12; attorneys, Morgan, M. & C., 60 Wall St.....$1

18TH ST, 27-29 East, n s, 75x92; Sara C. Parsons to Wm. P. Eno, 1,771 N St, n w, Washington, D. C., Nov. 10; attorneys, Simpson, T. & B., 62 Cedar St.....$1

84TH ST, s s, 148 ft w of 1st Av, 23x88.9; (petition Oct. 14;) Algernon S. Norton, referee, to Andrew Diehl, 340 East 34th St, Nov. 13; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance Co., 160 Broadway.....$12,500

84TH ST, s s, 125 ft w of 1st Av, 2x88.9, (partition Oct. 14;) Algernon S. Norton, referee, to Andrew Diehl, 340 East 34th St, Nov. 13; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance Co., 160 Broadway.....$10

89TH ST, 119 East, n s, 20x98.9; City Real Estate Co. to Fernando Wood, at Englewood, N. J., (mtg $24,000,) Nov. 13; attorney, F. Wood, 170 Broadway.....$100

88TH ST, 177 West, n s, 16.8x100.8, (foreclosed Nov. 10;) John Mulholland, referee, to Sarah B. Reed and Mary H. Wyant, both at 177 Roberts Av, Yonkers, N. Y., Nov. 12; attorney, Burlock E. Rabell, 38 Park Row.....$16,000

SAME PROPERTY; Sarah B. Reed and another to Caroline A. Wheeler, 1,824 Arthur Av, B. & S., all liens, Nov. 12; same attorney.....$100

97TH ST, 52 West, s s, 20x100; Augustus Tempie to Anna V. Lewis (Temple,) Sharon, (mtg $12,500,) B. & S. and C. A. G., all liens, Oct. 25; attorney, M. F. Johnson, 111 Broadway.....$100

SAME PROPERTY; Anna V. and Frederick G. Lewis to William B. E. Lockwood, New Rochelle, N. Y., B. & S. and C. A. G., (mtg $12,000,) all liens, Oct. 11; attorney, same.....$100

102D ST, n w corner of Park Av, 25x201.10 to s s of 103d St; Bertha Kaufmann to Benjamin J. Well, 21 East 82d St, b. and s, all liens, Oct. 31; attorneys, Well & M., 5 Beekman St.....$100

108TH ST, n s, 250 ft e of Columbus Av, 68x102.5x30.6x100.11; Belle G. Bernheimer and another, individually and as executors, &c., of Jacob S. Bernheimer to New York Telephone Co., 15 Dey St, Oct. 28; attorney, Title Guarantee Co., 176 Broadway..$1

118TH ST, 320 East, s s, 25x100.11; Jos. W. Russell to Minnie Shefer, 5 West 121th St, (mtg $7,000,) April 15, 1912; attorney, L. Cohen, 14 East 119th St.....$100

SAME PROPERTY; Minnie Shefer to Lawrence Cohen, 320 East 118th St, (mtg $7,000,) Nov. 12; same attorney.....$100

123D ST, 247 West, n s, 16.4x100.11; Jane E. Jackson to Ella S. West, 761 McDonough St, Brooklyn, (mtg $7,000, all liens,) Nov. 10; attorney, George W. Short, 159 West 125th St.....$1

127TH ST, 235 West, n s, 14x99.11; Carolyn C. Wardwell, trustee of Clara G. Crane, to Clara M. Restorff, 34 West 94th St, Aug. 30; attorneys, Beekman, M. & G., 52 William St.....$1

133D ST, 65 West, n s, 25x99.11; Jeanette G. Wetmore to Louis H. Rose, 201 Madison St, (mtg $14,000,) Nov. 8; attorney, J. D. Wetmore, 5 Beekman St.....$100

137TH ST, 117 West, n s, 25x99.11; Thomas J. Keane to Bertha Goldstein, 117 West 137th St, (mtg $19,000,) Nov. 13; attorney, Leo Schnfran, 51 Chambers St.....$100

Bronx.

BASSFORD AV, 2,248, e s, 35x73.10; George P. Ferguson to Mary H. Ferguson, Cranford, N. J., Nov. 13, (mtg $19,500,) attorneys, Hardin, H. & F., 76 Pine St.....$1

BAUMANN AV, e s, 166.6 ft n of 187th St, 83.3x100, all; Beaumont Av, e s, 133.3 ft n of 187th St, 33.3x100, half part; South Jersey Land Co. to Gorham Realty Co., 30 Church St., June 17; attorney, F. Mezzatesta, 230 Grand St.....$100

BEAUMONT AV, e s, 166.6 ft n of 187th St, 33.3x100; Gorham Realty Co. to Alfonzo Mistretta, 2,442 Beaumont Av, (mtg $20,200,) Sept. 27, same attorney.....$100

BROOK AV, 546, e s, 25x100; John F. Fayen to Adelaide E. McIntire, Munsonville, N. H., (Nov. 14;) attorney, Samuel Anhalt, 2 Rector St.....$1

JOHNSON AV, s w s, at n s of Lot 277, on tax map, runs s e 25 x w 3 x n w 25 x — 3; Thomas E. Huser to James W. Du Bois, at Cold Spring, N. Y., Oct. 1; attorney, J. B. Southard, Cold Spring, N. Y.....$1

LOT 41, Block A, map Dave Lyons; Wilhelmine Ruppel to Lena L. Ruppel, 2278 Westchester Av, Nov. 12; attorney, Frank Gosa, Westchester.....$1

LOT 4, map of Thompson Rose Estate; L. D. Ursi Co. to Rachele Gambacosta, 801 Barnes Av, Nov. 13; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$225

SAME PROPERTY; Rachele Gambacosta to Luigi Magnotta, 1,233 1st Av, Nov. 13, (mtg $3,000;) attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

LOT 227, map of Laconia Park; Tripoli Realty Co. to Vito Lauletta, 100 West 107th St, Nov. 7, (mtg $425).....$100

LOT 22, Block 2; Lot 42, Block 3; Lots 1, 24, 11, 44 to 46, Block 18; Lot 45, Block 28; Lot 50, Block 33; Lots 32, 38 to 41, Block 36; Lot 47, Block 38; Lot 40, Block 42; Lots 27-37 and 40, Block 59; Lots 3 and 4, Block 68a; Lot 30, Block 69a, Map Morris Park; Morris Park Estates to Richard D. Morse at Florham Park, N. J., Nov. 13; attorneys, L. T. Ins. Co., 160 Broadway.....$1

LOTS 13, 14 and 19, Block 3; Lot 30, Block 17; Lot 37, Block 24; Lot 50, Block 70; Lot 85, Block 83, same map; same to same, Nov. 13; attorneys, same.....$1

LOTS 47 to 49, Block 36, same map; Annie E. Kanlan to B. Kanlan and L. Bregman, Inc., 4051 3d Av, Nov. 14; attorney, I. Loewenthal, 1347 Boston Road.....$100

LOTS 108 and 109, map of Hunts Point Estate; Colwell Lead Co. to Joseph Clements, 328 West 29th St, Nov. 14.....$1

PART Lot 39, map Clason Point; Howard C. Taylor, referee, to Albert Taubert, 3,221 Cruger Av, Nov. 13; attorneys, Shaw & L., 42 Broadway.....$2,000

SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, e s, 100 ft n of Home St, 32.11x96.11; Walter J. Sheridan to Thomas J. Sheridan, 164 Albany Av, Brooklyn; attorney, J. F. McCall, 38 Park Row.....$1

STEBBINS AV, e s, 233.9 ft n of Freeman St, 50x—; George J. Wind to Esther Cohen, 1,185 Fulton Av, Nov. 13, (mtg $7,000;) attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.....$100

TIEBOUT AV, e s, 165.3 ft n of 180th St, 81x100; Tiebout Av, e s, 227.4 ft n of 180th st, 31x100; Hermann A. Feising to Ora Feising, 2,498 Tiebout Av, Nov. 7, (mtg $30,000;) attorney, Francis B. Wood, 233 Broadway.....$100

WASHINGTON AV, e s, 125 ft s of 167th St, 25x100; Alphonse G. Koelble, (referee,) to City Real Estate Co., 176 Broadway, Nov. 12; attorney, Title Guaranty Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

WEST FARMS RD, e s, s t & w s Freeman St, 100.2x—; Prospect Holding Company to Geo. D. Judson, Middleport, N. Y. (mtg $14,000,) Oct. 31; attorney, Chas. H. Friedrich, 95 Nassau St.....$1

SAME PROPERTY; same to Rebecca Koplin, Philadelphia, Pa., (mtg $14,000,) Oct. 31; attorney, same.....$1

SAME PROPERTY; same to Samuel Finkelstein, 692 Union Av, (mtg $14,000,) Oct. 31; attorney, same.....$1

47TH ST; lots 491 & 492, map Unionport, 100x216, to 3d Av; A. e s from 3d to 4th Sts, 216x105; Westchester Creek, w s, from 3d to 4th Sts, 216x214; George J. Kuhn to Albert G. Dimmerling, at Corona, quitclaim, all title, Nov. 13; attorneys, Lines, M. & W., 31 Chambers St.....$1

161ST ST, 725 East, 21x75; Rosina Di Giuppe to Annie Olinka, 402 East 48th St, Nov. 11, (mtg $4,750;) Ad. Altmayer, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.....$100

188TH ST, s s, 72 ft w of Bathgate Av, 20x91.2; Tonie S. Bogart to Howard M. Lindley, 1,883 78th St, Brooklyn, Nov. 15; attorney, Title Guaranty Co., 176 Broadway.$1

Dressmakers—Milliners.

MME. DOMILIAN, 19 West 103d St.—Gowns, perfect fittin. Telephone 2082 Riverside.

MME. J. LEER, 219 W. 80th St.—Gowns, all occasions, reasonable. 4750—Schuyler.

Real Estate

Manhattan—For Sale.

EXECUTOR'S SALE.—Two family house, 235 East 62d St.; for particulars see R. M. De Leeuw & Co., 15 Broad St.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

For Sale—Desirable piece of property, about 10 acres, located at Pleasantville, N. Y.; about 10 minutes' walk from depot; on State road; will be sold as one piece or in lots. Address P. O. Box 364 Pleasantville, N. Y.

Must sacrifice beautiful suburban home, 11 rooms; fine location; overlooking Hudson; near station. Inquire Livingston Inn, Dobbs Ferry.

Mount Vernon.

Mount Vernon real estate. Oliver Hubbard Co., Mount Vernon, N. Y.

New Rochelle.

For Sale—Private dwelling, 9 rooms, two baths; garage and stable; plot 75x180; in Rochelle Park, two blocks from railroad station; will rent with option of buying. Address Box C 63 Times.

Long Island—For Sale or to Let.

SMALL FARM.

Fairly good house; near trolley and station; good boating and bathing near by; $100 cash; balance $12 per month. Address Small Farm, Box 276 Times Downtown.

Unusually fine house, 7 rooms, tile bath, parquet floors, steam heat; two lots; hedge fence, fruit trees; easy commuting distance; easy terms. Hollberg, Hawthorne Av., Floral Park, L. I.

New Jersey—For Sale or to Let.

Fanwood, N. J.—Handsome new six, seven and eight room houses, extra well built, on large, shaded plots, near depot, on terms same as rent; send to us for photos and free railroad tickets. H. C. Lockwood Co., Woolworth Bldg.

Ridgewood.—High section, new house, seven rooms; steam heat; open fireplace; hardwood floors and trim; every improvement; decorated throughout; $6,800; easy terms. S. S. Walstrum, Ridgewood, N. J.

Westfield, N. J.—New six room semi-bungalow, near station and trolley, on large plot, $4,275; small first payment; $20 per month thereafter; write us for particulars and free railroad tickets. H. C. Lockwood Co., Woolworth Bldg.

For desirable purchaser offer a big bargain in fireproof home; modern, artistic; will send picture, booklet. C 116 Times.

Connecticut—For Sale or To Let.

Will sell at $15,000 on terms, ready to occupy, beautiful new stucco residence, 9 rooms, 3 baths, hot water heat, oak floors, cabinet trim, open fireplaces, sleeping porch, sun parlor; right of way to yacht pier and beach; bathing, boating; views over Sound; near churches, schools, golf links; a most delightful Winter home. Badgley, Jones & Good, 505 5th Av.

FARM, $7,000; CUT TO $4,500.

Above Norwalk, Conn., and a bargain; 17 acres; good house and outbuildings; should go quick. J. B. Lawrence, South Norwalk, Conn.

Pennsylvania—For Sale or to Let.

Valuable hotel property doing very profitable business near large city in Pennsylvania; price, $200,000; $100,000 cash; principals only. Y 289 Times.

Real Estate for Exchange.

$10,000 and several small properties to exchange for investment property in N. Y. City. WARREN & SKILLIN, 174 Fulton St.

Mortgage Loans.

MORTGAGE MONEY.—Firsts, 5%; seconds, 6%. R. M. de Leeuw & Co., 15 Broad St.

To Let for Business Purposes.

22 WEST 4th STREET.

Store and Basement to Let; Also fourth loft; steam heat, electric light; rent moderate. Cruikshank Company, 141 Broadway.

6,000 sq. ft in modern fireproof building, 409 Pearl St., Jan. 1; shafting and belting left up if lessee desires to run from large motor. Knox.

At nearly 50 per cent. concession sublet office, high-class office building; 11x32. Beaver, 1170 Broadway; 'phone 1855 Madison.

Daylight lofts, also store, basement, 25x100. 28 West 15th; cheap rent. Gray, 1,123 Broadway.

To Sublet—Private office, 25th St. and Broadway; reasonable. C 58 Times.

Apartments to Let

Furnished.

West Side.

A.—A.—CATHEDRAL PLAZA.

100 Cathedral Parkway, 110th, Columbus Av. 1, 2, AND 3 ROOMS.

Private bath, kitchenette, furnished, $30, $40, $50 up monthly; unfurnished, $25, $30, $40; elevator, hotel service; near "L" and Subway; references; special rates on lease.

VAN DYCK & SEVERN, Broadway, at 72d St.

6, 8, 9 rooms and two baths, newly decorated and furnished; possession immediately. Apply to manager on premises. Telephone Columbus 3547.

Riverside Drive, (90th St. Subway.)—Bachelor going abroad will sublet his finely furnished ten-room apartment; three baths; six months; reasonable to responsible party. C 61 Times.

A.—RIVERSIDE DRIVE NOS. 120-125, north Corner of 84th St.—Handsomely furnished apartments, 10, 11, and 12 all light rooms; three, four baths. Stewart. See Superintendent.

Handsomely furnished, newly decorated suites of two, three, four, five rooms; elevator, telephone, electricity, shower baths, silver, linen; reasonable rents; $10 weekly upward, 343 St. Nicholas Av., corner 127th St.

High-class furnished apartments to sub-lease four months or longer; $75 to $600 per month. Slawson & Hobbs, 162 West 72d St.

Splendidly furnished, four rooms and bath apartment, in very select neighborhood; will rent for any number of months. Apartment 10F, 1 West 85th St.

95th, 330 West.—Front elevator apartment, seven light rooms; attractively furnished; sublet until April; Subway; Riverside. Apartment 43.

An exceptional and exclusive list of apartments; all locations; $100 up. 507 5th Av. Tel. 4520 Murray Hill. Everett M. Selxas Co.

97TH ST., 207 WEST.—Business woman share her six-room apartment with refined girl. Phone 8259 Schuyler. Rose.

69th St., 81 West.—High-class apartment, 7 rooms, $80. Phone 4908 Schuyler. Weaver.

Charming three rooms, kitchenette; very complete; $75 monthly. Lyman, 609 W. 114th.

Riverside Dwellings.—619 West 114th; eight rooms, two baths; an exceptional bargain.

A.—156 WEST 72D ST.

Two rooms and bath, room service, $65.

105 West 83d.—Elegantly furnished: 4 rooms and bath; piano; elevator. Call Sunday.

Riverside Drive, 456, (Near 116th.)—Five large rooms, $85 monthly. Apt. 6C.

East Side.

Hotel St. Borenz, 127 East 72.—2-room apartment, with bath, $10 weekly; 3-room apartment, with bath, $14 weekly; 4-room apartment, with bath, $15 weekly; 5-room apartment, with bath, $18-$25 weekly. Furnished or unfurnished. Includes service, heat, and electric light. Moderate-priced restaurant. 'Phone 130 Lenox. S. S. Ryman, Mgr.

THE HAMPTON, 22 EAST 31ST.

Exclusive, well-managed apartments, 2 to 4 rooms, with bath; furnished or unfurnished; table service optional; worth investigating.

Schools.

A Spanish doctor, ex-professor of the University of Manila, would like to exchange lessons with lady or gentleman. Y 298 Times.

DRESSMAKING and millinery thoroughly taught; day and evening school; easy terms; estab. 15th; investigate. 103 Dowell School, 75 West 35th St.

Riding lessons given by experienced instructor; trained saddle horses $3 per hour, $5 for two hours. L 29 Times.

Dancing.

Modern dances taught privately by refined lady. Mlle. Mindere, 105 W. 70th. 4034 Col.

Purchase and Exchange.

Absolutely highest price paid for old sealskin, Persian lamb, and other high-grade furs. M. Naftal, 69 West 45th St.

Mme. Naftal buys fine evening, street, and dinner costumes, diamonds, jewelry, furs; highest cash value. 69 West 45th St. Phone 070 Bryant.

I pay the highest cash prices for furniture, bric-a-brac, paintings, rugs, pianos. Myers, 115 University Place 2298 Stuyvesant.

Pianos and Organs.

Steinway upright piano in excellent condition. Will sell for $115. Anguera, 816 West 42d.

Lost

LOST.—In taxicab from 84th St. to Salamagundi Club, or on return in 5th Av. bus, lady's gold watch, monogram "K. L."; diamond setting on back; liberal reward. Address C 122 Times.

LOST—On Friday afternoon, gold mesh bag marked "Marion Hazard, 216 Hope St., Providence, R. I.," in or in front Little Theatre. Return to 133 East 60th St. Very liberal reward and no questions asked.

LOST.—Elevated Road, Battery Place, pair gold rimmed glasses with a silk cord attached, the loop marked J. S. Reward. J. Seligman, 1 William St.

LOST.—Black seal wallet, in Central Park, between 59th and 90th Sts., containing checks and money; reward. Return Frank Powers, 154 Nassau St.

LOST.—Nov. 14, ladies' gold watch and monogram fob, engraved E. W. F.; valued as keepsake from departed friend. Reward. L. Cohn, 2424 7th Av.

LOST.—Lady's gold watch, monogram, fob; Russian cross. Return 325 West 57th St.; reward.

LOST.—Wednesday 5:45 P. M., Brooklyn Bridge, Park Row, handbag containing eyeglasses. Return glasses 261 B'way, Rm. 309.

LOST.—Ladies' gray enamelled watch, 148th and Amsterdam, Broadway subway, 145th to 42d. Reward. Address Y 307 Times.

LOST.—July 23, 7th Av.-25th St., package containing gold bracelet. Liberal reward. Owners-Dougherty Co., 207 7th Av.

LOST—Broadway car, long-handled silver glasses; liberal reward. M., 123 East 53d St.

LOST—Shriner's watch charm. Reward if returned to J. H. Foote, 1,402 Broadway.

LOST.—Nov. 6, diamond circle pin; $50 reward. Wolfe, 1,038 5th Av.

$200.00 REWARD.

DIAMOND BOWKNOT PIN, LOST NOV. 2, VICINITY COLUMBUS AND 92D ST. NO REASONABLE OFFER REFUSED FOR TICKET IF PAWNED. POSITIVELY NO QUESTIONS ASKED. COMMUNICATE Y 291 TIMES.

$50 REWARD FOR SINGLE EARRING, star sapphire in circle of diamonds, lost Nov. 11, between Broadway, 44th St., and 7th Av., 42d St. TIFFANY & CO., 5th Av. and 37th St.

$50 REWARD.

Diamond circle brooch, (Tiffany make,) Nov. 6, on cars, Wolfe, 1,038 5th Av.

Found.

FOUND.—Nov. 13, 1913, at corner of Broadway and 70th St., lady's purse containing a small sum of money. Owner can have same by proving ownership and paying for this advertisement. Y 296 Times.

Lost and Found, Cats and Dogs.

STRAYED.—Maltese cat from 841 West 84th St. If returned a suitable reward will be given.

Apartments to Let

Unfurnished.

West Side.

THE JEFFERSON,

324-328 WEST 51ST ST.

Very attractive apartments, four, seven rooms; elevator service; all improvements. Apply premises, or Alexander Wilson, 489 5th Av.

The St. Nicholas and the Amsterdam, 475 West 159th St.—Apartments 5 or 6 rooms; all conveniences; corner; elevator and telephone service; rents, $35 and up. Agents, Everett M. Selxas Company, 507 5th Av.

93D ST., 46 AND 48 WEST.

Seven and eight large rooms; bath, all light; fine location; half block from Park entrance and "L" express station; $50 to $62.50.

THE LINCOLN

306-310 West 51st St.

Attractive apartment, four and five large, light rooms, bath; elevator; all modern improvements. Alexander Wilson, 489 5th Av.

311 WEST 128TH ST.,

northeast corner, Nicholas Av.; very desirable corner apartment, six rooms, bath; all improvements; suitable doctor, dentist, or dressmaker. Alexander Wilson, 489 5th Av.

7 LARGE ROOMS,

$,924 Broadway, near 166th, All light rooms, Steam heat, hot water, $47.50.

66th St., 60 & 62 West, Corner Columbus Av. —7, all light, rooms, bath; steam heat, &c.; private hall; $40 to $48; Subway and "L" at corner.

180th St., 854 West.—9 rooms; sublease; all outside rooms; corner elevator apartment; 8 baths; overlooking Hudson; rent reasonable Apply Superintendent.

171st, 568 West.—Five rooms, modern improvements, $32; concessions; near 168th St.-Broadway subway.

173d St., 526 West.—4 and 6 large, light rooms, $25-$32; concessions; will renovate to suit.

Attractive unfurnished apartment to lease. The Chelsea, West 23d St. Phone 2700 Chelsea.

160th St., 556 West.—Six large, light rooms; all modern improvements; $29.

East Side.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

UNFURNISHED—HOUSEKEEPING.

Two rooms and bath, front, choice.....$32

Four rooms and bath, front.....$34

Excellent meals served in handsome dining room if preferred. One dollar dinners for 50c. THE HILLHURST, 154-160 East 91st St.

92d St., Near Park Av.—Top floor of private home, 3 or 4 rooms and bath, for light housekeeping; electric light; parquet floors; 1 or 2 refined adults. Write to Reasonable, 74 East 92d St.

HOTEL ST. LORENZ, 72D ST. LEXINGTON AV.—ROOMS AND PRIVATE BATH, $1.50 UP. TELEPHONE 130 LENOX.

Bronx.

Choice apartments, 6 rooms and bath; high-class apartment house; rent, $40; 2 months free yearly tenant. See Varian, Real Estate, 2,783 Webster Av.

Storage.

AMERICAN STORAGE CO.—Store your furniture, $3; moving, $3 vanload; also boxing and shipping at moderate charges; send postal. American Storage Co., 604-608 West 48th. Telephone 2067 Bryant.

Boarders Wanted

East Side.

17TH ST., 116 EAST.—Newly furnished large, small rooms; excellent board; table guests; telephone.

218T, 145 EAST, (Gramercy Park.)—Single rooms; steam heated; excellent table; reference.

29TH, 38 EAST.—Desirable front rooms; a comfortable home, with excellent table.

34TH ST., 117-119 EAST.—Large and single rooms with board; private baths.

53D ST., 37 EAST.—Rooms, with board; table boarders; references.

62D, 131 EAST.—Desirable large, small rooms; conveniences; telephone; excellent table; table board.

63D, 23 AND 30 EAST.—Large corner and single room; excellent board.

76TH ST., 32 EAST.—Desirable rooms, good board; table boarders accommodated; ideal location.

West Side.

39TH, 49 WEST.—One room and bath, with or without board.

54TH ST., 54 WEST.—ROOMS, FIRST-CLASS; REFERENCES.

56TH ST., 62 WEST.—Desirable rooms; superior board; references.

57TH ST., 411 WEST, (La Grange.)—Choice accommodations; double, (board two,) $16; single, $8.

57TH, 351 WEST.—First class large, small rooms; good board; reference; telephone.

68TH, 50 WEST.—Large, handsomely furnished room, in exceptionally well appointed house, with owner; private bath; dressing room; grand piano if desired; Southern cooking.

68TH, 74 WEST.—Desirable double, single rooms; private baths; convenient cars; reasonable.

70TH ST., 151 WEST.—Double, sunny room; private bath; steam heat; room telephone.

71ST ST., 135 WEST.—Excellent dinner, 50c., served outside guests; table board; day, week; large rooms; private baths.

71ST, 340 WEST.—Excellent accommodations; attractive rooms; home cooking; table board; dietary laws strictly observed.

71ST ST., 120 WEST. ATTRACTIVE ROOMS.

71ST ST., 62 WEST.—Excellent dinner, 50c., served outside guests; table board.

72D, 121 WEST.—Handsome large, small rooms; new furniture; excellent table; southern exposure; half block Subway and elevated; every convenience; reasonable; table guests.

73D ST., 142 WEST.—Handsome, large front room; also sunny square room; all conveniences.

74TH ST., 131 WEST.—19th year; sunny rooms, baths; excellent table; references.

76TH, 243 WEST.—Large and medium-sized room, parlor dining room; references.

76TH, 151 WEST.—Large room, connecting bath; table guests.

76TH, 127-129 WEST.—Single, double rooms; home cooking; reasonable; table guests.

76TH ST., 249 WEST.—Desirable rooms; parlor dining; references.

76TH, 244 WEST.—Attractive room; first floor front; private house; reference.

77TH, 124 WEST.—Large and medium rooms, newly furnished house; parlor dining; excellent home cooking; table guests; exceptional neighborhood; reasonable; telephone; references.

Boarders Wanted

West Side.

78TH, 121 WEST.—Warm, single room, adjoining bath; gentlemen; American family; reasonable.

78TH, 163 WEST.—Large room, private bath; single room; Subway. "L"; references.

79TH ST., 114 and 182 WEST.

Norece Hall and The Bonheur, residential hotels; attractive, homelike, unusual; Southern cooking; white maid service; steam heat; telephone in every room. Booklet on request.

79TH ST., 64 Riverside Drive.—Newly decorated large rooms; conveniences; Southern table; steam.

79TH, 162 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms; southern exposure; first-class boarding house; references.

80TH, 128 WEST.—Suite, parlor, bedroom, bath; southern exposure; cuisine unsurpassed; select.

80TH, 124 WEST.—Warm, comfortable, sunny rooms, newly furnished; generous table; references.

80TH, 141, 143 WEST.—Comfortable second floor room, adjoining bath; homelike; references.

82D, 55 WEST.—Attractive second floor front; also hall room; home table.

82D, 52 WEST.—Large room, adjoining bath; to 4th; board optional. Telephone Schuyler 8397.

85TH, 209 WEST.—Large rooms; private home; rare chance for good meals.

86TH ST., 114 WEST.—Large second-story front room; refined home; references.

90TH ST., 13 WEST.

Refined home; excellent table. Stajer.

93D, 122 WEST.—Desirable room; conveniences; well-appointed house; excellent board; references.

94TH, 10 WEST.—Newly furnished house; large room, running water; telephone; reference.

94TH ST., 36 WEST.—Desirable room, suitable two; excellent board; private house. Stroud.

94TH ST., 148 WEST.—Double room, second floor; running water; small room; table guests.

96TH, 65 WEST.—Rozelle — Handsome rooms; cuisine, service exceptional; attractive dining; references.

104TH ST., 237 WEST, (West End Av.)—Rooms; private bath; table board; references.

104TH ST., 61 WEST.—Floor through, with private bath; also small suite; private bath; established twenty years; smaller rooms.

113TH, 625 WEST.—Large front, southern rooms; all conveniences; good table; references.

113TH ST., 554 WEST.—Large and small rooms; excellent cuisine; fine surroundings; moderate.

140TH, 453 WEST.—Large room; electricity; well heated; large closets; private bath.

145TH, 349 WEST. (near "L" Subway.)—Room and board; Southern cooking. Phone 7606 Audubon.

Charming Permanent Home, Away from city dust and noise, yet within 20 minutes from Manhattan; grand location, overlooking city country, sea; cool in Summer, warm in Winter. "THE EVELYN LODGE." Lovely, sunny rooms, suites, all outside, beautifully furnished, magnificent dining room excellent chef and service; separate tables everything sweet and clean, very attractive Single, from $9; two, from $17, with meals Take boat at Battery; fare 5 cents. 71 Central Av., Tompkinsville, S. I.

CONVENT AV., 336.—Large, front, double, single rooms; steam heat; table specialty.

HAMILTON TERRACE, 11 (141st St.-Convent Av.)—Dainty suite; dressing room; prices reasonable.

THE WOODBURY,

Riverside Drive, 853, two blocks north 157th Subway; country house; wonderful grounds

WEST END AV., 916.—Pleasant front room; excellent board. Phone 5262 Riverside.

Country Board.

Westchester County.

"EDGEHILL, INN," Spuyten Duyvil-on-Hudson.—All-year-round home, combining country charm and city comfort; single rooms and en suites; Subway and Central; 30 minutes 42d St. Phone 300 Kingsbridge.

Furnished Rooms

East Side.

11TH ST., 72-82 EAST, (Corner Broadway.)—Furnished rooms, hotel service; bath and telephone accommodation $4, $5, and $6 weekly Ask for Mr. Palmer, Stuyvesant 4200.

21ST, 21 EAST.—Neatly furnished rooms; elevator; modern improvements; reasonable. 4750 Gramercy.

22D, 33 EAST.—Beautiful suites; private baths; electricity, telephone; beautiful basement; business.

28TH, 109 EAST, (Subway.)—Appreciative business men will find quiet, well-kept home; private baths; telephone; $2-$7.

28TH ST., 111 EAST, (Near Subway.)—Nicely furnished rooms or en suite; bath; well kept house; conveniences; reasonable.

29TH, 41 EAST.—Large small rooms; southern exposure; excellent table; reasonable; telephone.

30TH, 131 EAST.—Large, small rooms; south exposure; conveniences; near car lines; meals optional. 'Phone Madison Square 3624.

44TH ST., 186 EAST.—Large well furnished room; all conveniences; private house.

45TH, 16 EAST.—Handsome room, private bath; breakfast; select house; telephone; references.

45TH, 19 EAST.—Sunny living room; two connecting bedrooms for two gentlemen.

45TH ST., 25 EAST.—Large room, private bath; suitable one or two gentlemen.

48TH ST., 141 EAST.—Nice front parlor for two gentlemen or couple.

60TH, (775 Lexington.)—Outside room; bath, steam; gentlemen; references. 3343 Plaza. Martin.

60TH ST., 41 EAST.—Large, nicely furnished room to rent; gentleman; references.

72D ST., 208 EAST.—Beautiful front parlor, large and small room; newly decorated; refined, private house; modern conveniences; telephone; select location; $2 upward.

88D ST., 151 EAST.—Elegantly furnished large rooms, suitable one, two; telephone; private house.

116TH, 172 EAST.—Just opened; warm, cozy, large, small rooms; newly furnished; private; all conveniences; near "L"; reasonable.

FOR RENT.—By year, large room and bath; 53d St., near Madison Av.; furnished or unfurnished. Telephone 5574 Plaza.

Hotel St. Lorenz, 127 East 72.—2-room apartment, with bath, $10 weekly; 3-room apartment, with bath, $14 weekly; 4-room apartment, with bath, $15 weekly; 5-room apartment, with bath, $18-$25 weekly. Furnished or unfurnished. Includes service, heat, and electric light. Moderate-priced restaurant 'Phone 130 Lenox. S. S. Ryman, Mgr.

IRVING PLACE, 14.—Front rooms; box spring beds; tiled bathrooms; absolute cleanliness.

MADISON AV., 128, (NEAR 30TH ST.)—LARGE AND SMALL ROOMS.

PARK AV., 13, (34th.)—Handsomely furnished, clean rooms; single, en suite; private house.

West Side.

20TH, 350, WEST.—Large, medium rooms; well furnished; select locality; excellent accommodations.

22D ST., 477 WEST.—Parlor, dressing room; gentlemen; breakfast; telephone; references; single room.

23D, 439 WEST.—Large and small rooms; private bath; telephone service.

46TH ST., 136 WEST.—Beautiful, large, small rooms; telephone; board optional; conveniences; respected.

46TH ST., 28 WEST.—Bachelor apartments; private bath; small rooms; gentlemen.

46TH, 43 WEST.—Large front, back rooms, connecting; others, small; private baths.

48TH ST., 65 WEST.—Newly furnished small rooms; quiet residence.

52D ST., (591 Lexington Av.)—Suite, parlor and bedroom; beautifully furnished; clean, home comforts, bath telephone; private apartment; private entrance. Chimoules.

53D ST., 62 WEST.—Small, cozy single room; southern exposure; quiet house.

56TH ST., 55 WEST.—Large furnished room, with private bath; gentleman; references.

58TH, 17 WEST.—Exceptionally desirable rooms, suites; private baths; electricity, steam heat.

58TH ST., 360 WEST.—Two rooms, kitchen, for housekeeping; piano, telephone, elevator. Edwards.

68TH, 71 WEST.—Beautiful, large, sunny rooms; also medium; one single, (or floor;) perfectly kept; responsible; permanent people.

70TH, 273 WEST.—Two elegant, sunny rooms adjoining bath; electricity; single or en suite; strictly private house; for gentleman; references.

70TH, 107 WEST.—Large, medium rooms; private house; new management; conveniences; references.

70TH, 109 WEST.—Large, attractive room, with dressing room, 'phone; suitable two or three persons; reasonable; Subway, L.

70TH, 136 WEST.—Well-furnished, comfortable large and small rooms, with, without bath.

71ST ST., 151 WEST.—Beautifully furnished large room; southern exposure; telephone; Subway; references.

72D ST., 123 WEST.—Strictly private family will rent rooms; select bachelors only; furnished, unfurnished rooms; en suite; "L" and Subway.

73D, 160 WEST.—Large front room for gentleman; private house; references.

Furnished Rooms

West Side.

73D ST., 162 WEST.—ELEGANTLY FURNISHED; EN SUITE, SINGLE, WITH BATH; REASONABLE RATES. ENTIRE HOUSE NEWLY DECORATED; TWO MINUTES TO SUBWAY, ELEVATED, OR SURFACE.

73D ST., 271 WEST.—Rooms or one floor, furnished, unfurnished; every convenience; near Subway.

73D, 162 WEST.—Second floor suite; sunny back parlor; running water; references.

73D ST., 258 WEST.—Furnished room or floor; private bath; references.

74TH ST., 149 WEST.—Rooms, large, small; with or without bath; Subway express.

76TH ST., 110 WEST.—Second floor, fur

ALTMAN TREASURES NOW MADE KNOWN

Metropolitan Museum Gives the First Official List of the Splendid Gift to the City.

TO BE SEEN THIS WINTER

And Soon After the Morgan Collection Is Installed in January, It Is Expected.

The executors of the estate of Benjamin Altman have come to a satisfactory agreement with the committee appointed by the Metropolitan Museum of Art for the installment of the famous art collection left to the Museum by Mr. Altman, and yesterday it was announced by Director Edward Robinson of the Museum that plans for its reception would be made immediately.

The first complete official list of the collection, which follows, was obtained yesterday. The November Bulletin of the Museum, which will be out in a few days, will contain illustrations of some of the most famous pieces. Among these are the two great Rembrandts, "The Man with a Magnifying Glass" and "The Lady with a Pink," which were among the only pictures ever publicly exhibited by Mr. Altman, and these he lent to the Museum at the time of the Hudson-Fulton celebration, where they formed part of the gallery of works of Dutch masters.

At the meeting of the Board of Trustees of the Museum on Oct. 21 the bequest of Mr. Altman, with the accompanying conditions, was formally accepted. At that time a committee was appointed, consisting of Joseph H. Choate, who was made Honorary President of the Museum at the same meeting; Robert W. de Forest, at the same time elected President to succeed the late J. Pierpont Morgan; Howard Mansfield, the Treasurer, and Henry Walters of the Executive Board, to consider arrangements with the executors of Mr. Altman's will. The will required:

That the Museum shall provide and permanently maintain, in a fireproof building, one suitable room of sufficient size to contain all my paintings, statuary, rock crystals, Limoges enamels, and one other suitable room to contain my Chinese porcelains, said rooms to be adjoining and opening into each other, and neither to be less in floor space than the corresponding room in which my said collection has been kept in my galleries at 628 Fifth Avenue and 1 West Fiftieth Street, in New York City.

This was the chief condition in regard to his gift made by Mr. Altman and the one to be considered by the Museum committee with the executors. The exact location of the collection has not as yet been decided upon, but the executors will be satisfied with the appropriate space either in the south or north wing.

The Altman collection will be temporarily installed in the Museum some time this Winter, but not until after the installation of the Morgan collection, which will be some time in January.

With the account of the collection in the Museum Bulletin is given a portrait of Mr. Altman, views of his galleries as they are now, and there are also illustrated the Luca della Robbia "Madonna and Child," the Memling "Betrothal of St. Catherine," Diirer's "Madonna and Child With St. Anne," enamel triptych by Nardon Pénicaud, a sixteenth century Spanish pax, and the "Rospigliosi Coupe" by Benvenuto Cellini, as well as the two Rembrandts; "The Youthful St. John," by Mino da Fiesole, and "Christ and the Pilgrims of Emmaus," by Velasquez.

The official list of the Altman collection follows:

THE BENJAMIN ALTMAN COLLECTION.

PAINTINGS.

Italian School.

Artist.	Subject.	Collection.
Angelico, Fra	The Crucifixion	Marquis de Gouvello
Antonello da Messina	Portrait of the Artist	Henry Willet
Botticelli	The Last Communion of Saint Jerome	Capponi, Florence
Francia	Portrait of Federigo Gonzaga	A. W. Leatham
Giorgione	Portrait of a Young Venetian	Savage Landor
Lippi, Filippino	The Virgin and Child with St. Joseph and St. John	de Couriss, Dresden
Mainardi, Sebastiano	The Virgin and Child with Angels	Lazzaroni, Paris
Mantegna, Andrea	The Holy Family	Weber, Hamburg
Montagna, Bartolomeo	A Lady of Rank as Saint Barbara	Hainauer
Titian	Portrait of Filippo Archinto, Archbishop of Milan	Archinto, Milan
Tura, Cosimo	Portrait of Sigismondo Malatesta	W. Drury Lowe
Verrocchio	The Madonna and Child	Charles Butler

Dutch School.

Bouts, Dirk	Portrait of a Man	Oppenheim, Cologne
Cuyp, Aelbert	Young Herdsmen with Cows	Rodolphe, Kann
Dou, Gerard	Portrait of the Artist	Erard, Paris
Hals, Frans	Yonker Ramp and His Sweetheart (The Cavalier)	Pourtales
Hals, Frans	A Youth with a Mandolin	Lord Montalt
Hals, Frans	The Merry Company After a Meal	Cocret, Paris
Hobbema, Meindert	Entrance to a Village	Rodolphe Kann
Hooch, Pieter de	Interior with a Young Couple	Rodolphe Kann
Maes, Nicholaes	Girl Peeling Apples	Rodolphe Kann
Rembrandt	The Man with a Steel Gorget or Le Connetable de Bourbon	Adolphe Thiem
Rembrandt	An Old Lady with a White Ruff	Sandown, Edinburgh
Rembrandt	Portrait of Rembrandt's Son Titus	Rodolphe Kann
Rembrandt	An Old Woman Cutting Her Nails	Rodolphe Kann
Rembrandt	Pilate Washing His Hands	Rodolphe Kann
Rembrandt	Portrait of Rembrandt	Lord Ashburton
Rembrandt	Portrait of a Man	Lord Ashburton
Rembrandt	Portrait of a Young Man, Known as The Auctioneer	Maurice Kann
Rembrandt	The Man with a Magnifying Glass	Maurice Kann
Rembrandt	The Lady with a Pink	Maurice Kann
Rembrandt	Portrait of Hendrickje Stoffels	J. Osmaston
Rembrandt	Portrait of a Young Woman	von Lachnickl, Warsaw
Rembrandt	The Toilet of Bathsheba After the Bath	Steengracht
Ruisdael, Jacob van	Wheat Fields	Maurice Kann
Terborch, Gerard	A Lady Playing the Theorbo	Lord Ashburton
Vermeer van Delft	Young Girl Asleep	Rodolphe Kann

German School.

Holbein, Hans	Portrait of Lady Rich	H. R. Moseley
Holbein, Hans	Portrait of Margaret Wyatt, (Lady Lee)	Charles Palmer
Durer, Albrecht	The Madonna and Child with Saint Anne	de Couriss, Dresden
Maler, Hans	Portrait of Ulrich Fugger	von Heyl, Darmstadt

Flemish School.

David, Gerard	Christ Taking Leave of His Mother	
Van Dyck, Anthony	Portrait of the Marchesa Durazzo	Rodolphe Kann
Van Dyck, Anthony	Portrait of Lucas van Uffelen	Duke of Sutherland
Orley, Bernard van	The Virgin with the Child and Angels	J. Emden, Hamburg
Memling, Hans	Portrait of Thomas Portunari	L. Goldschmidt, Paris
Memling, Hans	Portrait of Marie, Wife of Thomas Portunari	L. Goldschmidt, Paris
Memling, Hans	The Betrothal of Saint Catherine	L. Goldschmidt, Paris
Memling Hans	Portrait of an Old Man	Oppenheim, Cologne

Spanish School.

Velazquez, Diego	Christ and the Pilgrims of Emmaus	Don Manuel Soto
Velazquez, Diego	Portrait of King Philip IV. of Spain	Villahermosa

SCULPTURE.

Italian School.

Bologna, Giovanni da	Marble relief, Virtue Overcoming Vice	
Benedetto da Majano	Terracotta statuette, The Annunciation	Spinelli
Donatello	Terracotta relief, The Virgin and Child	Rodolphe Kann
Donatello	Stucco relief, Infant Saint John	Maurice Kann
Mino da Fiesole	Marble bust, high relief, Lionardi Salutati, Bishop of Fiesole	Hainauer
Mino da Fiesole	Marble bust, A Youth	Ricasoli
Mino da Fiesole	Marble bust, The Youthful St. John	Spinelli
Robbia, Luca della	Enameled terracotta, The Madonna and Child	Nobili, Florence
Rossellino, Antonio	Marble bust, Julius Caesar	Maurice Kann
Rossellino, Antonio	Marbie bas-relief, Madonna and Child	Hainauer
Sansovino, Jacopo	Terracotta group, Charity	Lord Wemyss

French School.

Houdon, Jean Antoine	Marble bust, Louise Brongniart	Mialet, Paris
Houdon, Jean Antoine	Marble statue, The Bather	Marquis of Hertford
Falconet, Etienne Maurice	Marble group, Venus Instructing Cupid	
Clodion, Claude Michel	Terracotta group, Bacchus, a Nymph, and Cupid	Lord Wemyss
Clodion, Claude Michel	Terracotta group, The Fascination of Wine	Doucet
Pigalle, Jean Baptiste	Terracotta figure, Mercury	De Bryas
Pilon, Germain	Marble bust of Charles IX. of France	Montmorency Laval

German School.

Riemenschneider, Hans Tilmann	Carved wood bust, A Young Man	Schreiber, Esslingen

BRONZES.

Classical.

A Roman bronze portrait bust.

Dutch School.

Vries, Adriaen de	Bronze statuette, Triton	Esterhazy

French School.

Allegrain, Christophe Gabriel	Pair of statuettes, Venus and Neptune	Hainauer

Italian School.

Sansovino, Jacopo	Pair of statuettes, Abundance and Athena	Hainauer
Sansovino, Jacopo	A pair of andirons representing Venus and Apollo	

CHINESE PORCELAINS.

The Chinese Porcelain Collection consists of about 466 pieces, and is particularly noted for its monochrome glazes and its black hawthorns. Of the latter there are 32 specimens, the most important of which is a garniture of five pieces (three jars and two cylindrical vases) with floral decorations in red, green, yellow, blue, and aubergine, on a brilliant black enameled ground.

There are about 34 examples of peach bloom, 70 of sang de boeuf, 30 of apple green, and many other examples of the monochrome glazes in yellow, turquoise blue, coral red, mazarine blue, mirror black, pearl gray, and white.

One of the rarest examples in the collection is a yellow vase of the hawthorn family, trumpet-shaped, 27 inches high, of the Ch'ing-hwa period, (1465-1487.) It is decorated with peonies, magnolias, and hydrangeas in various colors on a beautiful yellow ground.

Another especially important piece is a green hawthorn vase, trumpet-shaped, 29½ inches high, of the K'ang-hsi period, (1662-1722,) embellished with white hawthorn flowers, aubergine branches, and birds on a brilliant green enameled ground.

One cabinet contains a rare collection of Chinese porcelain figures representing mythological personages, and dating from the Ming and K'ang-hsi periods.

There are also many large and importan specimens of famille-verte of the K'ang-hsi period, and famille-rose of the Ch'ien-lung period, and a notable group collection of blue and white porcelains.

SNUFF BOTTLES.

The collection of Chinese snuff bottles consists of about 100 examples in porcelain and about 70 in hard stones, including jade, agate, crystal, onyx, &c.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Italian and German rock crystals of the sixteenth century, mounted in gold and silver-gilt and set with precious stones.

The famous gold enameled cup or saltcellar known as the "Rospigliosi Coupe," by Benvenuto Cellini.

A gold enameled house altar or reliquaire in the form of a triptych. Italian (Milanese) workmanship of the fifteenth century.

Limoges enamels, Flemish tapestries, and French and Italian Renaissance furniture. Sixteen Persian and Indian rugs of the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries.

NEW HIGH SCHOOL HAS A GALA DAY

Supt. Maxwell at "Debut Party" at Institution Named After Julia Richman.

PLAY BY GIRL STUDENTS

Guests at Exercises See "A Vision of Progress" with 23 Players in Principal Roles.

The new Julia Richman High School, named after the late District Supt. Julia Richman and opened this Fall, had what was called its "debut party" yesterday at 60 West Thirteenth Street. In its two months of existence it has taken big strides forward, and it was as a full-grown institution, right at the heels of the older high schools of New York, that it was presented by its sponsors, Miss Olivia Leventritt, Isadore M. Levy, and Arthur S. Somers, Commissioners of Education, to City Supt. William H. Maxwell.

Among the guests present at the ceremonies were Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Richman, Mrs. Joseph Proskauer, a sister of Miss Richman; Dr. and Mrs. Gotthell, Felix Warburg, Mrs. Morris Loeb, Mrs. Louis Marshall, Mrs. Julius Beer, Mrs. Herbert Baer, Miss Clara Kleiser, Mrs. Morris Cooper, Mrs. Kasson C. Gibson, Prof. Helen Grady Cone of Normal College, Mrs. Harry Hastings, Miss Lillian Wald, Dr. and Mrs. Louis Kaempfer, Mr. and Mrs. Clarence E. Meleney, Dr. Ira S. Wile, Commissioner Frank D. Wilsey, Miss Martha Lincoln Draper, Dr. Darwin L. Bardwell, Mrs. Ruth McGray, John S. Roberts, Cornelius E. Franklin, J. P. Conroy, Henry W. Jameson, Henry E. Jenkins, Joseph H. Wade, Dr. and Mrs. John L. Tildsley, Dr. and Mrs. Stuart H. Rowe, Dr. Ernest R. von Nardroff, Dr. and Mrs. James J. Shepphard, Miss Ernestine Molwitz, and Morgan Goldsmith, representing the Washington Irving High School; Robert Grier Cooke of the Fifth Avenue Association, and Clarkson Cowl, Benedict J. Greenhut, George A. Plimpton, John R. Butler, and Joseph E. Kean, representing the Central Mercantile Association.

The programme of the day was edged with the Julia Richman blue. Included in the numbers were a school salute to the flag, music by the Julia Richman Glee Club, an Irish long dance by first term girls, and "A Vision of Progress," a play in three parts by the Misses Florence M. Beck and Fannie M. McLane, produced under the direction of Mrs. Nina V. Leonard. There were twenty-three girl students in the principal rôles.

Among the characters were Father Knickerbocker, by Tillie Lippoff; Miss Wadleigh, by Katherine Lakin; Miss Washington Irving, by Clara Goldstone; Mr. Stuyvesant, by Dorothy Segelke; Mr. Clinton, by Mary Kelly, and Mr. Commerce, by M. Harriet Simmons. Little Julia Richman was impersonated by Virginia Goldstein, and Big Julia Richman by Dorothy Scott.

The exercises were completed by the singing of the Julia Richman school song and by an original Julia Richman bugle school cheer. The following poem printed in the programme was written by Prof. Cone of the Normal College:

IN MEMORIAM.
JULIA RICHMAN.

Come all who serve the City, all who serve
The glorious golden City of our dream
With true heart-service that can never swerve,
How fain roe'r the strength, or far the gleam!
Come sorrow proudly for our comrade passed
Into the silence: one who served indeed
In all things, even unto the least and last,
Spending herself to meet the moment's need.
Share memories of that strong, illumined face,
Keen speech, and courage springing to the test,
And all the fervor of the ancient race
That finds its longed-for East in this young West.
Be this the sum, the last word best of all:
She built her life into the city wall.

The music was under the direction of Miss Marie MacConnell, and the dances under that of Miss Carrie Van R. Ashcroft. The color schemes were by Miss Ada L. Hastings. Miss Adele Hess was Chairman of the committee in charge.

The school, of which Arthur M. Wolfson is principal, was attractively decorated. After the performance the guests were invited to partake of refreshments served on the second floor.

Sale of Dewey Theatre Put Off.

The sale of the Dewey Theatre property in East Fourteenth Street to satisfy a judgment for $17,000 obtained some time ago against George J. Kraus and the late Timothy D. Sullivan, which had been set for yesterday, was adjourned by Marshal Henkel until Dec. 26. Part of the judgment has been settled, and it is expected that the remainder of the amount due will be paid before the date of the sale.

SURPRISE OVER PINK PEARL.

Mrs. Vatable Had It Drilled, She Says—Nissen Pearl Drilled Before.

Mrs. Jules Vatable declared on the witness stand in the Supreme Court yesterday before Justice Donnelly that the $13,000 pink pearl that Ludwig Nissen & Co. say belongs to them was not drilled when it came into her possession. She was also certain that the pearl the Nissen company lost by theft was drilled. Mrs. Vatable said she had the pink pearl drilled herself. She furnished proof to support her statement, and she testified with enough confidence to indicate that she was certain she would be able to keep the pink pearl. She paid only $2,000 for it, and so it appears that she got a great bargain when she bought it from Abraham Schorr.

Mrs. Vatable talked directly to the jury and displayed a desire to tell them everything she knew about the pearl. She showed much knowledge of pearls in general. She admitted to having two fine strings of them, a collarette and a rope, and that five or six in the lot weighed more than twenty grains. Then she took the famous pink pearl out of its box and, holding it between her thumb and forefinger, said:

"When I bought this on Feb. 4, 1908, it was not drilled. It cost me $2,900. I think a great deal of it."

"You say it was not drilled then?" asked Lawyer Mencken.

"It was not," she replied, "I sent it to a driller and had it drilled myself. In March of last year I received a letter from Nissen & Co. demanding the return of the pearl. I was certain it did not belong to them, and so I drafted a list of questions for Mr. Nissen to answer in order to see if he could identify it. My lawyer forwarded the questions to Mr. Nissen. Among the questions I asked was the size of the drilling in the pearl. Mr. Nissen answered this question, but not in a convincing way. So I was convinced that it was not his pearl."

Mrs. Vatable smiled sweetly at the jury, and the jury smiled back. Mr. Mencken appeared to be greatly surprised that with this knowledge in her possession the suit was permitted to reach such an advanced stage. Mrs. Vatable did not consider this important nor did Lawyer Kellogg, who represented her.

Mrs. Vatable told of carrying the pearl to William Sheer & Co. and having it drilled. Then T. W. Rouse, a pearl cutter in the employ of Sheer & Co., looked at the pearl through a pair of glasses and said it was the same pearl he had drilled. He also said that he was probably the only man in the world who could remember and identify a pearl after six or seven years.

"I positively identify this pearl," he said, "and know it to be the pearl that I drilled."

Mr. Nissen appeared to be highly amused at Mr. Rouse's testimony. The case will probably close on Monday and the ownership of the jewel decided.

INDICTS MAIL CHAUFFEURS.

Grand Jury Accuses 18 of Conspiracy—Nine Are in Custody.

Frank Gillecce, the ninth of the mail chauffeurs on strike for whom warrants had been issued, was arrested yesterday and arraigned before Commissioner Shields. Like his comrades, he was sent to the Tombs in default of $5,000 bail. His examination was set for Monday.

These proceedings, however, will be superseded by an indictment charging conspiracy to interfere with the mails, which was found yesterday by the Federal Grand Jury. It is a blanket indictment naming eighteen defendants, and, as only nine of them have been taken into custody, it was ordered to be sealed by Judge Hand. Bench warrants will be issued at once for those who still are at large.

Two of the men who are now in the Tombs on the conspiracy charge, according to Assistant United States District Attorney Stanton, are applicants for appointment to the Police Department. They have made special representations to him of their plight because they ought to send in their papers regarding personal character by Nov. 18. It naturally would go against them in their application for appointment as policemen if they still were under charges of conspiracy.

Commissioner Carpenter gave a hearing yesterday in Jersey City on a charge of retarding the mails to a young man named Nephet. He was himself a driver of a Jersey City mail wagon, but it is alleged that did not prevent him from throwing three bricks on Nov. 7 at William McGlynn, a mail chauffeur from New York, when he was at the Communipaw station of the Jersey Central. One of the bricks hit McGlynn in the ankle. Commissioner Carpenter reduced Nephet's bail to $300 and adjourned the hearing until Wednesday.

ROYAL PALM FLIER WRECKED

Steel Cars Save Passengers When Fast Southern Limited Overturns.

STEARNS, Ky., Nov. 14.—The Royal Palm Limited, running between Chicago and Jacksonville on the Queen and Crescent Railroad, was derailed at Annadel, Tenn., late this afternoon, according to a report received here tonight.

The engine and all coaches except the observation car left the track and overturned, the fireman, Oscar Davis, being killed. Owing to the fact that all the cars were of steel construction only a few passengers were injured, and those only slightly.

COAST BOOMERS INDICTED.

Ex-Officers of Los Angeles Investment Co. Under Federal Charges.

LOS ANGELES, Nov. 14.—Eleven former officials of the Los Angeles Investment Company, one of the largest home-building concerns in Southern California, were indicted to-day on charges of fraudulent use of the mails. Charles A. Elder, former President of the company, was held in the largest bail, $25,000.

When the Federal Grand Jury took charge of the investigation ten days ago Elder and his associates resigned and a company of financiers was called to take charge of the company.

The Grand Jury seized the books of the company and several subsidiaries and summoned a public auditor. He reported that Elder and some of his associates had appropriated $21,000 of shares of stock, for which no cash was paid. The dividends at times amounted to as much as 54 per cent.

ARREST W. G. FERNALD.

Man Wanted on Old Indictment Found on the Mauritania.

Walter G. Fernald, who was arrested on Sept. 18 on an indictment seven years old, and who did not appear at the date set for his hearing, returned yesterday from England on the Mauretania, and was arrested by Chief United States Inspector J. P. Cortelyou of the Philadelphia district and Inspector Jacobs of this district.

Fernald was indicted in New Jersey seven years ago in connection with the operations of the Capital Security and Purchasing Company and the Imperial Trustee Company, but escaped to Europe. Returning here in September under an assumed name in order to attend to a deal in the West, he was recognized on landing and arrested. Commissioner Shields admitted him to bail in $2,500, and he at once returned to England to wind up some business there.

HIPPODROME
6th Av., 43d-44th. Daily Mat's. Best Seats $1. Ev. 8
1,000 People. Carnival of Sports. 20 Fire Thrills.
A—M—E—R—I—C—A
Suffragette Parade. Plunging Auto. Court of Honor.
First Steamer Through Panama Canal.
TOMORROW NIGHT ONLY
HISTORY PICTURED IN THE MAKING BY MEN WHO FACED SHOT AND SHELL AND ASSASSINATION TO VISUALIZE THE
MEXICAN MENACE
SHOWING THE OVERTHROW OF DIAZ AND MADERO, AND HUERTA DRILLING AND INFLAMING THE ENTIRE NATION TO FIGHT US. REAL WAR IN ALL ITS HELLISH ASPECTS! 25c to $1.00. 4,000 Seats at 25c & 50c.

SHUBERT THEATRE, 44th, W. of B'way.
FORBES-ROBERTSON'S FAREWELL (with GERTRUDE ELLIOTT)
Mat. To-day at 2.
"HAMLET"
Also Evs. 17th, 19th.
To-night at 8.
Fri., 21 (His First Time), "Passing of 3rd Floor Back," & (at 10:15) "Sacrament of Judas."
Saturday Matinee, 22d, "Light That Failed"
Also Evs. 18th, 22d.
Thurs., 20th, "Mice and Men."
Merchant of Venice

CASINO B'WAY & 39TH. Evenings 8:20. Matinee To-day, 2:20.
OH, SAY!
The Funniest Musical Hit on Earth.

WEST END. Evs. 8:15. Mat. To-day, 2:15.
THE BLUE BIRD
Next Week—SNOW WHITE & THE 7 DWARFS.

MANHATTAN OPERA HOUSE 5 TIMES ONLY.
Mon., Tues. & Wed. Nights, Nov. 17, 18, 19. Tuesday and Wednesday Matinees.
PAVLOWA
and her own Co. of selected artists.
Seats now on sale. Prices 50c. to $2.50.

MANHATTAN OPERA HOUSE 34 St. & 8 Ave. Evenings 8:15.
Matinee To-day. Blindness of Virtue Last Week.

48TH ST. THEATRE E. of B'way. Evgs., 8:20. Matinee To-day, 2:20.
The Record Smashing Triumph of the Century
TO-DAY
By George Broadhurst and Abraham Schomer.
A Vivid and Vital Drama of Life
GREATEST ACTING CAST O NBROADWAY.
Edwin Arden, Emily Stevens, Maria Wainwright, Teresa Maxwell Conover, Alice Gale, Gus Weinburg, &c.

WINTER GARDEN B'way & 50th Evs., 8:10.
MATINEE TO-DAY, $1.50.
THE Pleasure Seekers ALL-STAR CAST.
Sunday Night Concert—Best Bill in New York.

44th St. Music Hall Just W. of B'way. TWICE EVERY DAY.
Management Lew Fields.
WALTER C. KELLY, 16—JAPANESE JIU-JITSU GLADIATORS—16
MADO MINTY AUGUST CO.
WARD BROS. KONERZ BROS.
MARIE FENTON SCHWARZ BROS.
DAILY MATS., 50c. FOR BEST SEATS.
Evs. 25c to $1.50. Sun. Concert Mat. & Evg.

LYRIC 42d St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Matinee To-day, 2:15.
The Play That Holds the Mirror Up to Nature. Ourselves

PLAYHOUSE 48th, E. of B'way. Evs. 8:26. Matinee To-day, 2:20.
THE Family Cupboard

COMEDY 41st St., E. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Matinee To-day, 2:30.
THE MARRIAGE GAME

PRINCESS THEATRE 39th, nr. B'way. Ev. 8:30. Mat. To-day, 2:30.
"The Bride" "The Black Mask"; "En Deshabille"; "Fear."

39TH STREET THEATRE. Near Broadway.
Evs. 8:20. MATINEE TO-DAY, 2:20.
AT BAY
Mat. Wed. Best Seats $1.50.

MAXINE ELLIOTT'S THEA., 39th, nr. B'way. Evs. 8:30 MATINEE TO-DAY, 2:30.
THE LURE
Mat. Wed. Best Seats $1.50.

The Great Adventure
By ARNOLD BENNETT
The best comedy of the season.
Still London's greatest success.
Booth THEATRE 45th Street, West of B'way.
Half a million have read the story. "Buried Alive"
The play is even more amusing.
And you take something home to talk about.

Cort 48th St., E. of B'way. Evs. at 8:20. Matinees To-day & Wed., 2:20.
Laurette Taylor in "Peg o' My Heart."

Royal 1 block from 149th St. & 3rd Av. Evs. 25c to $1. Mat. To-day 2:15.
JULIA DEAN IN Her Own Money
Next Week—WHAT HAPPENED TO MARY.

CARNIVAL OF JOY
GRAND CENTRAL PALACE
46th Street and Lexington Avenue.
Ferari & Washburn's Trained Wild Animals, Jungle Tango Dancing 8 Bands
TO-DAY and TO-NIGHT
Fun Galore for Everybody
ADMISSION 10c.

LITTLE 240 W. 44th. Mat. To-day, 2:30. Evs. 8:45.
A FANTASY WITH MUSIC
Prunella
with Marguerite Clark.

ELTINGE West 42d St. Evenings at 8:15. Matinee To-day & Wed. at 2:15.
WITHIN THE LAW
With JANE COWL as MARY TURNER.

LONGACRE 48th St., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:20
The Best of All Musical Shows.
Matinee To-day at 2:20.
ADELE
Ad. Philipp Thea. Dept. Sat. Mat. Sat.
A Grand v. Marbe in The Midnight Girl

BRONX OPERA HOUSE, 149th St. Brook Av.
Mat. To-day WM. COLLIER "WHO'S WHO?"
Next Week—"THE SPRING MAID."

AEOLIAN HALL, TO-NIGHT at 8:15.
VIOLIN RECITAL DEBUT OF
Maurice Warner
(PUPIL OF LEOPOLD AUER)
Assisted by N. Y. SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA.
Seats 50c. to $2. Boxes $15. Mgt. Antonia Sawyer.

BELASCO West 44th St. Evenings at 8:15. Mats. To-day & Thurs. at 2:15.
WARFIELD in THE ACCUSER.

REPUBLIC West 42d St. Evenings at 8:30. Mats. To-day & Wed. at 2:30.
The Temperamental Journey with LEO DITRICHSTEIN.

OPERA & THEATRE TICKETS {SEATS for OPENING NIGHT. CARUSO in "LA GIOCONDA." KAISERHOF TICKET OFFICE (Downstairs) opp. Met. Opera House. 1416 B'way. Telephone 5863 Bryant.

Aeolian Hall, To-m'w (Sun.) Eve. at 8:15.
SONG RECITAL Adele Krueger Soprano
Tickets 50c. to $2. Now on sale. Steinway Piano. Direc. Marc Lagen, 500 5th Ave.

AEOLIAN HALL, Mon. Aft., Nov. 17, at 3.
Song Recital GEORGE HARRIS, JR., Tenor.
Tickets 50c. to $2. Steinway Piano. Direction Marc Lagen, 500 5th Ave.

THE LITTLE THEATRE, 240 West 44th Street. Sunday Evening, Nov. 16, at 8:30.
Violin Recital SAMUEL GARDNER
Tickets, $2. Management Foster & David.

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE
MON., NOV. 17, at 8. GIOCONDA, Destinn, Matzenauer, Duchene; Caruso, Amato, Segurola. Cond., Toscanini.
WED. at 8. MAGIC FLUTE. Destinn, Hempel; Urlus, Braun, Goritz, Reiss, Griswold. Cond., Hertz.
THUR. at 8:15. BOHEME. Bori, Alten; Martinelli, (debut), Scotti, Didur, Segurola, Fini-Corsi. Cond., Polacco.
FRI. at 7:45. LOHENGRIN. Fremstad, Ober, (debut); Urlus, Braun, Weil. Cond., Hertz.
SAT. at 2. BALLO in MASCHERA. Destinn, Hempel, Matzenauer; Caruso, Amato, Rothier, Segurola. Cond., Toscanini.
HARDMAN PIANO USED.

SYMPHONY
Society of New York
WALTER DAMROSCH, Conductor.
To-morrow (Sunday) Aft. at 3.
SOLOIST, KATHLEEN PARLOW
Tableau Symphoniques "Thebes," FANELLI; (first time in America); Violin Concerto D minor, BRUCH; Serenade, VOLKMANN; Till Eulenspiegel's Merry Pranks," STRAUSS.
Seats on sale at Box Office, Aeolian Hall.

PHILHARMONIC
SOCIETY OF NEW YORK.
JOSEF STRANSKY, CONDUCTOR.
To-morrow (Sun.) Aft. at 3. Carnegie Hall.
Lalo, Massenet, Saint-Saens, Tschaikowsky.
Soloist, GERVILLE-REACHE Contralto
Tickets 50c. to $1.50. Felix F. Leifels, Mgr.

CARNEGIE HALL, This (Saturday) Afternoon at 2:30.
Paderewski
C. A. ELLIS, Mgr. Steinway Piano.

CENTURY OPERA HOUSE | CENTRAL PARK WEST, 62D ST.
Matinees To-day & Wed. at 2. Nights at 8.
THIS WEEK and Next Monday Night.
"SAMSON AND DELILAH." In English.
Week Beg. Next Tues., "IL TROVATORE."
POPULAR CONCERT EVERY SUNDAY NIGHT.

THE LITTLE THEATRE, 240 West 44th Street. Sunday Evening, Nov. 16, at 8:30.
Violin Recital SAMUEL GARDNER
Tickets, $2. Management Foster & David.

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DE KALB De Kalb Ave. & Broadway. Telephone 4300 Bushwick.
"BUNTY PULLS THE STRINGS."
Bargain Matinees Wednesday and Saturday, 25c. and 50c. Evenings, 25c. to $1.
Next week—"BOUGHT AND PAID FOR."

Tyson's Theatre Ticket Office
HOTEL MANHATTAN
MR. W. A. TYSON BEGS TO ANNOUNCE THAT HE IS NOT, AND NEVER HAS BEEN, CONNECTED IN ANY WAY WITH ANY OTHER OFFICE USING A SIMILAR NAME.

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES
EMPIRE B'way, 40th St. Evs. at 8:10. Mats. To-day & Wed., 2:15.
ETHEL BARRYMORE in TANTE
by C. Haddon Chambers, after the novel.

CRITERION B'way & 44 St. Evs., 8:15. Mats. To-day & Wed, 2:15.
DAVID BELASCO presents The Man Inside By Roland Burnham Molineux

GLOBE B'way, 46 St. Evs., 8:15. Mat. To-dya
VICTOR HERBERT'S new operetta THE MADCAP DUCHESS with ANN SWINBURNE

HARRIS 42d St., w. of B'way. Evs. 8:25. Matinee To-day & Thurs., 2:20
HENRIETTA CROSMAN in her greatest success, The Tongues of Men.

HUDSON 44th St., E. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Matinees To-day & Wed., 2:30
'Gen. John Regan'

WALLACK'S B'way & 30th St. Evs. 8:10. Mats. To-day & Wed., 2:10.
MR. CYRIL MAUDE
"Combines the finished technique of John Drew with the comedy gift of Goodwin and wholesomeness of Jefferson."—Eve. Mail.
Double bill, "Beauty and The Barge" and "The Ghost of Jerry Bundler."

FULTON 46 St. nr B'way | Last Mat. To-day, 2:15. Last Times To-night, 8:15.
JOHN MASON in INDIAN SUMMER
Last Mat. To-day. Last Time To-night

Knickerbocker B'way, 38th St. Evs. 8. Mats. To-day & Wed., 2.
DONALD BRIAN in the Musical Comedy Triumph THE MARRIAGE MARKET.

LYCEUM 45th St., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:30. Last Matinee To-day, 2:30
GRACE GEORGE in J. M. BARRIE'S HALF AN HOUR
preceded by the Brilliant Comedy. THE YOUNGER GENERATION.
BEGINNING NEXT MONDAY—SEATS NOW SELLING

KLAW & ERLANGER present ELSIE FERGUSON in a Comedy by WM. HURLBUT THE STRANGE WOMAN.

GARRICK 35th St., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-day & Wed., 2:15.
FANNIE WARD in MADAM PRESIDENT
"Would Make a Sphinx Laugh."—American

New Amsterdam W. 42 St. Evs. 8:10. Mats. To-day & Wed.
Klaw & Erlanger's New Musical Comedy. THE LITTLE CAFE
By Ivan Caryll & C. M. S. McLellan.

LIBERTY West 42d St. n'r B'way. YEAR'S BEST
CHRISTIE MACDONALD In Victor Herbert's Greatest Light Opera SWEETHEARTS
Matinee To-day, 2:15. Thanksgiving Seats NOW.

GAIETY B'way, 46 St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. To-day & Wed.
NEARLY MARRIED
With BRUCE McRAE.
BEST FARCE IN YEARS

COHAN & HARRIS ASTOR B'way, 45 St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. To-day & Wed., 2:20.
SEVEN KEYS TO BALDPATE
Most Novel Play in Years.

GEO. M. COHAN'S POTASH & PERLMUTTER B'way & 43 St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-day & Wed.

Grand RICHARD CARLE—HATTIE WILLIAMS "THE DOLL GIRL." Mat. To-day.

B. F. KEITH'S PALACE B'way & 47th St. Daily Mat. 25, 50 & 75c.
LILLIAN LORRAINE. CLARK & HAMILTON. CHARLES KELLOGG & CHARLES J. ROSS & MABEL FENTON. Others.

Metropolitan Opera House Tickets, 3 Orchestra Seats for the season. Wednesday night. Address Box 308, Grantwood, N. J.

Great Exhibition of Horses
NATIONAL HORSE SHOW
MADISON SQUARE GARDEN
Nov. 15, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22.
Morning, Afternoon, and Evening.
Opens Daily at 9 A. M.
Concerts by Conrad's Band.
Seats in the two upper galleries not reserved.
International Events U. S. Officers vs. English, French, Belgian, Norwegian and Canadian in Military Contests. Hunters. Saddle Horses, Tandems, Four-in-Hands, Trotters, Hackneys, Clydesdales. High Jumping and Water Jump.
Admission, $1.00. Box Office Phone 1502 Mad. Sq.

Owing to the article in yesterday's newspapers referring to Tyson & Co. having some difficulty in releasing their Opera Tickets, we wish to take this opportunity to inform the public and our many customers that Tyson & Co. have no connection with the Tyson Company; and we are pleased to advise that we took up an opera subscription on Oct. 15, and paid the Metropolitan Opera Co. our certified checks, and all our many subscribers have received their tickets for the season; and we are in a position to deliver Opera Tickets to anybody that wish to subscribe.
TYSON COMPANY.
W. J. FALLON, President.
1,482 Broadway, N. Y.

Auspices of the New York Chapter of the Inter-Collegiate Socialist Society.
MRS. FLORENCE KELLEY
will speak on "The Immediate Demands of the Socialist Program and the American Student" at Berkeley Theatre, 23 West 44th St., on Sunday, November 16th, at 3:30 P. M.
Tickets at 25c. each may be had at the offices of the Society, 105 West 40th St., or at the Box Office before the opening of the meeting.

CARNEGIE HALL, 57th Street & 7th Ave.
ELMENDORF 5 New TRAVEL TALKS
THE OTHER SIDE OF THE WORLD.
To-morrow Night "Eastern India" At 8:30. Also MON. MAT., 2:45.
Prices $1.50, $1, 75c 50c. NOW ON SALE.
Com. Nov. 16. Make Reservation Now.
HOW WILD ANIMALS LIVE
Carnegie Lyceum, 7th Ave. & 57th St. Afternoon, 3 P. M. Evening, 8:30 P. M. Daily and Sunday.
All Seats Reserved—25c, 50c, 75c & $1.

Princeton-Yale
Each play shown on scoreboard. Direct wire from field at the Moorish Garden, 110th Street and Broadway. Admission 15 and 25 cents.

JARDIN DE DANSE DANCING & HIGH CLASS CABARET 8:30 to 1
Tens 8 to 6:30
Miss Sawyer and Mr. Sebastian, Mae Murray, the Marvellous